"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably showers to-day and to-morrow; southwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,555. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

OLNEY TO HEAD RESERVE BOARD

Former Secretary of State, Selected as Governor, May Accept, Despite His Age.

4 OTHER MEMBERS CHOSEN

They Are P. M. Warburg, A. C. Miller, W. P. G. Harding, and H. A. Wheeler.

SALARIES $12,000 A YEAR

Secretary McAdoo to be Chairman ex-Officio and Controller Williams an ex-Officio Member.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4. — President Wilson has asked the following to accept membership on the Federal Reserve Board:

GOVERNOR.

RICHARD OLNEY of Boston, lawyer, former Secretary of State.

MEMBERS.

ADOLPH CASPAR MILLER of Berkeley, Cal., educator and economist, now assistant to the Secretary of the Interior.

PAUL M. WARBURG of New York, banker, member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

W. P. G. HARDING of Birmingham, Ala., banker, President of the First National Bank of that city.

HARRY A. WHEELER of Chicago, banker, former President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and former President of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Should these five accept the Federal Reserve Board will be composed in addition of the following:

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO.

WILLIAM G. McADOO of New York, Secretary of the Treasury and Chairman ex-officio of the board.

JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS of Richmond, Va., Controller of the Currency and member ex-officio of the board.

Mr. Warburg and Mr. Miller have accepted the tender, and it is understood that Mr Wheeler has accepted or will accept. Some doubt is expressed among Alabama men here as to whether Mr. Harding will accept. Mr. Olney, at first disinclined to take the position, is understood to be more disposed to view it favorably. He is 78 years old, and had indicated previously that he did not care for public office. He declined President Wilson's tender of the office of Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

Terms of Service of Board Members.

The Federal Reserve Board, which will be the supreme governing body in the new banking and currency reserve system provided for by the Glass-Owen currency law, is to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Controller of the Currency, and five members, one of whom is to be named as Governor and another as Vice Governor. The five members are to hold office for two, four, six, eight, and ten years, respectively, under the original appointments, and afterward the terms are to be for ten years in each case, with one member appointed every two years. The salary of all the members, including the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency, will be $12,000 a year.

Officials of the Administration, according to Senators and Representatives who are in their confidence, are greatly pleased over the acceptance of Mr. Warburg. They contend that his selection shows that President Wilson has no enmity toward big business, but that in choosing members of the Reserve Board he sought to get men of the highest standard in finance who would have the confidence of the financial world, and that he had not been actuated in any way by political or personal considerations.

Career of the Men Chosen.

Richard Olney is 78 years old. He was born in Oxford, Mass., and received the degree A. M. from Brown University in 1856, the degree of LL. B. from Harvard in 1858, and LL. D. from Harvard and Brown in 1893, and Yale in 1901. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and his practice has since centred in Boston. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1874, and Attorney General of the United States from 1893 to 1895 in President Cleveland's Administration. He then became Secretary of State, and continued in the office until March 4, 1897.

The most notable incident of Mr. Olney's service as Secretary of State was the final settlement of the British controversy over the Venezuelan boundary. Mr. Olney's vigorous pressing of the dispute was of great assistance to President Cleveland in the strong stand he took, and a final settlement was effected by the commission which the President recommended in his famous message to Congress.

Mr. Olney was a fellow of Brown University from 1894 to 1897, and a regent of the Smithsonian Institute from 1900 to 1908. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the American Philosophical Society.

Paul Moritz Warburg was born at Hamburg, Germany, Aug. 10, 1868. He was graduated from the University of Hamburg in 1886, thereafter receiving a business training for two years in a Hamburg commission firm. In 1888 Mr. Warburg entered his father's banking firm, M. M. Warburg & Co., which was founded in 1798 by his great-grandfather, and studied the rudiments of banking.

From 1889 to 1890 he studied English banking methods while working with a prominent London discount house and a broker's firm. In 1891 he extended his studies to French banking methods, and in 1892 and 1893 traveled through the Orient and around the world, visiting the United States for the first time. Returning to Hamburg in 1893, Mr. Warburg re-entered his father's bank-

Continued on Page 4.

GEN. HIRAM DURYEA SLAIN BY HIS SON AT BAY RIDGE HOME AT 2 A. M. TODAY

Famous Commander of Duryea's Zouaves Shot Seven Times in His Bed in a Sleeping Pavilion—His Son Chester Supposed to Have Gone Suddenly Insane.

While he aws asleep in an outdoor pavilion in the rear of his residence at 120 Eighty-fifth Street, in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, Gen. Hiram Duryea, the wealthy starch manufacaurer, was shot and killed just before 2 o'clock this morning by his son Chester, a man of forty-three years.

The son sent seven bullets into his father's body, using a Colt automatic pistol and a large calibre rifle. Death was instantaneous according to Dr. Garvin of the Norwegian Hospital.

The son gave himself up to the police of the Fort Hamilton station and was taken to tthe Bergen Street station to be questioned by Assisstant District Attorney Conway.

The son had been at the house for several hours during the day, according to the story told to the police by servants. He had been acting in an eccentric manner. He refused to talk about the crime, and the police were at a loss to supply a motive.

The elder Duryea retired shortly before midnight, it is said. There are three servants in the house and they saw the son roaming about in the library just before that time but, as far as the police could learn there had been no quarrel between the father and son.

At just 1:50 o'clock one of the servants was awakened by the report of a pistol. She rushed in the direction of the pavilion where she knew the elderly manufacturer was asleep. He was dead. Word was telephoned to the Fort Hamilton police station and a call sent for an ambulance.

The son was found at the house, it was said, by Lieut. Lake, in charge of the Fort Hamilton station. He made no effort to escape, and willingly accompanied the Lieutenant.

Chester Duryea told the police that he was in the mercantile business, but they expressed the opinion that he was a lawyer. In the library where it was said he had spent the greater part of the night were found a number of law books and papers.

The servants said that the son had taken a great interest in hunting and in guns and revolvers. None of them, however, would express the opinion that he had appeared to be demented. They simply said that they had noticed his eccentric actions. He had stamped about the house, according to one version, and had seemed excited and irritable.

The Duryea residence is one of the finest in the Bay Ridge section. It is an imposing frame building overlooking the Shore Road. The pavilion in which Mr. Duryea was sleeping had been constructed in the rear of the house over the kitchen so that it would not mar the beauty of the residence.

A dozen detectives were hurried to the house to question the servants. The neighborhood was also thoroughly aroused by the tragedy and a number of Mr. Duryea's friends were questioned. None of them were able to give any information which would tend to show the motive for the shooting.

Chester Duryea Paid Alimony.

In 1906 Chester Duryea attained some notoriety by beginning proceedings to have the amount of alimony to be paid Nina L. Duryea, who obtained a separation from him in 1904, reduced from $2,340. He said he was unable to pay that amount. Mrs. Duryea, who was the daughter of Franklin Waldo Smith of Boston, was then living in Paris with her 4-year-old son.

Duryea at that time was under contract with the United Stach Company as a chemist not to start a starch business of his own in the United States until July 1, 1909.

He owned some of the company's bonds as well as stock in the Corn Products Co. He said he was obliged to part with some of the bonds to pay alimony and legal fees.

Hiram Duryea's History.

Hiram Duryea was a manufacturer of starch. He came of an old Huguenot family, which in consequence of religious persecution in France, fled to Manheim. The family came to this country in 1660 and settled in New Amsterdam. Hiram Duryea was born in Manhasset, L. I., on April 12, 1834. His father was Hendrick Vanderbilt Duryea, the form of name having been changed from Durie to Duryea in a previous generation. His mother was a daughter of Zebulon Wright, a lineal descendant of Peter Wright, a man of considerable note who settled in Oyster Bay in 1653. He was educated in the public schools, and this was supplemented by instruction under a private tutor.

At twenty-one he entered the business house of his father as a clerk. In a few years the name of the firm was changed to H. V. Duryea & Son. Mr. Duryea's brothers started an independent starch manufactory, but after a few years they consolidated their business with the older concern located at Glen Cove and this firm became the Glen Cove Starch Manufacturing Company.

Hiram Duryea was for many years its vice-president and was its president later and until the business closed in 1890. He was commissioned by Governor Clark, February 5, 1855, as First Lieutenant of Artillery, attached to the Forty-eighth Regiment, New York State Militia. He remained in service with this company for some time, but was finally compelled to relinquish his commission in consequence of his change in residence.

Immediately after the firing on Sumter Lieut. Duryea offered his services and was commissioned Captain in the Fifth N. Y. Volunteers July 4, 1861. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His regiment was organized, equipped, and drilled in the French system, and in appreciation of his services the regiment was given the name it was known under during its distinguished history, the Duryea Zouaves.

He received his commission as Colonel of the regiment on Oct. 29, 1862, but in the following month was compelled to retire from the service in consequence of permanent injuries and serious illness.

Upon the occasion of his retirement he received from his commanding officer, Gen. Butterfield, a highly complimentary mention in a special order. On May 26, 1866, he was commissioned by the President of the United States Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers for "distinguished conduct at the Battle of Gaines Mills."

Gen. Duryea has, since his retirement from active service, always taken the deepest interest in military affairs, particularly those relating to the organizations growing out of the civil war. He has served a term as President of the Veterans' Association. He was married in 1868 to Laura D. Burnell, daughter of Leander Burnell. He is a member of the Veteran Association of the regiment which he commanded during the war, of the Society of the Fifth Army Corps, of the United Service Club, and of the military order of the Loyal Legion.

SHIP AFIRE, NO BOATS NEAR.

Help for Unidentified Vessel Summoned by Seydlitz.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 4.—An unidentified steamship on fire from stem to stern, and with no signs of life on board, was discovered 300 miles south of Cape Race to-day by the steamship Seydlitz, from Bremen for New York. Her position was given as latitude 41.27 north and longitude 51.07 west. The Seydlitz immediately called by wireless for assistance and response came from the Franconia, fifty miles to the eastward, bound for Boston, and the Olympic, 200 miles to the west, headed for New York.

The Seydlitz circled around the burning vessel but the smoke hung so heavy about her that her name could not be distinguished. As no small boats were discovered in the vicinity and as the Olympic had passed not far from the scene twelve or fourteen hours before, it was believed here to-night that the vessel caught fire some time after midnight and that all hands were rescued by some ship which had no wireless.

The position as given by the Seydlitz placed the burning vessel slightly nearer to Cape Race than to Sable Island, but the radio station at Sable Island was the first to pick up the message.

A wireless message to-night from the Sable Island radio station to the Canadian Marine Department said that late last night the station picked up part of a message passing between two steamers far out on the Atlantic. The faint call said:

"We are on fire. Hurry up." Owing to unfavorable atmospheric conditions nothing more could be heard and the names of the ships were not obtained. It seemed apparent that the steamship which had answered the call for help was proceeding to the rescue.

A later wireless to the marine department from the steamer Seydlitz said that when she got within range of the burning ship she saw that the foremast and funnel were gone. The hulk was high out of water, but all efforts to learn the name failed. The vessel had a high poop. From all appearances she must have been on fire for a considerab'e time, probably for several days, the officers of the Seydlitz concluded.

ONE HOUR QUICKER SCHEDULE.
The Atlanta-Birmingham Special.
This Seaboard fine steel train now Lvs. Penn. Station 3:34 P. M., Ar. Atlanta 4:50 P. M., Birmingham 10:00 P. M. next day. Ins. 1184 B'way, N. Y. C. —Adv.

PRESIDENT UNDER A TENT.

Transacts Public Business in a Cool Spot on the Lawn.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4. — President Wilson transacted public business today in an open tent erected in the White House grounds. All the sides of this canvas structure were open, and the President and his visitors were able to enjoy pleasant breezes while being sheltered from the rays of a rather warm sun.

The President's Summer office has all the paraphernalia for transacting business. There is a telephone, and the President's desk is fitted with an array of push buttons which summon messengers and officers from the Executive offices and the White House.

MISS STRACHAN IN HOSPITAL

Teacher is to be Operated On for Appendicitis To-day.

Miss Grace C. Strachan, District Superintendent of Schools, and one of the best-known women educators in the city, is ill in a hospital in Brooklyn of appendicitis. She is to be operated upon to-day.

At the home of Miss Strachan, 1,115 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, it was said last evening that she was taken to the hospital on Saturday night, but no one there would give the name of the institution to which she had been removed.

BLEASE SWAMPED AT POLLS.

Governor Even Loses His Home County in the Delegate Primary.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., May 4.—Gov. Cole L. Blease, who had been making a hard fight to obtain control of the Democratic State Convention, which meets in Columbia on May 15, was overwhelmingly defeated in the election of delegates held throughout the State today. The Governor's opponents will have a large majority, which means that the proposed amendments to the rules of the Democratic Party in South Carolina, throwing restrictions around the use of the ballot in the primary, probably will be adopted.

Gov. Blease lost to-day even in counties which he was thought to be strong. Spartanburg County, which he carried two years ago, and which polled the largest vote of any county in the State, elected a solid anti-Blease delegation. Newberry, the Governor's home county, went against him.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

SAYS JOHN BECKER HATCHED PERJURY

Dresner Swears Accused Man's Brother Inspired Plot to Save Gunmen.

FORCED TO SWEAR FALSELY

Confessed Perjurer Tells How He Was Threatened with Death if He Refused.

PLAN TO AID CHAS. BECKER

Promise of Reward for His Story—Wahle Kept Ignorant — Second Becker Trial On To-morrow.

Lieut. John Becker, brother of ex-Lieut Charles Becker, whose second trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal will begin in the Supreme Court to-morrow morning, was named yesterday by Karl Dresner, the confessed perjurer, as the "master mind" behind the plot to save the four gunmen who shot Rosenthal. It was John Becker, according to Dresner, who manufactured the tissue of lies which Dresner told before Justice Goff on April 11, two days before the gunmen were executed. It also was John Becker, according to Dresner, who promised him a reward for his services and who sent him to the law offices of Charles G. F. Wahle and Lionel H. Kringle to swear to the false affidavit which was sent to Gov. Glynn as a part of the moving papers in the gunmen's final appeal for clemency.

Lieut. John Becker applied some time ago for a two weeks' leave of absence and the vacation began yesterday. He could not be found at the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night, nor at his home, 484 Eleventh Avenue, Astoria, L. I. When he applied for his vacation, it was understood that he wanted an opportunity to visit the trial room during his brother's trial. He is unmarried and lives with a family named Wittner. A member of the household said last night that Becker had left for the city in the morning, and that nothing had been heard from him since.

Mrs. Charles Becker Silent.

Mrs. Charles Becker, at her home, 3,239 Olinville Avenue, the Bronx, refused to mak eany comment last night on Dresner's story. She said she saw Lieut. John Becker in the morning at the Tombs, when she went to visit her husband. At that time he spoke of being on a vacation. Mrs. Becker said she did not know where her brother-in-law had gone or for how long.

Dresner has put his charges against Lieut. Becker in the form of an affidavit which is locked up in District Attorney Whitman's safe. He repeated the contents of the affidavit yesterday to a large group of newspapermen in the Tombs. The District Attorney, it is understood, has corroboration for Dresner's remarkable story, and will take criminal action after the second Becker trial. Had the plot not been discovered and revealed, the District Attorney believes, Jack Rose, Harry Vallon, "Bridgie" Webber, and Sam Scheppe, all named in the original Dresner story, might have been sent on the way to the electric chair in place of the four gunmen.

Dresner's reward, according to his affidavit, was to have come directly from ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, the man indicted for the murder of Rosenthal. The amount of the reward was not stated in specific figures, but Dresner understood that he was to be well taken care of. He believed that Charles Becker would take care of him after he was freed, and that he would be set up in business. John Becker, he said, promised him full protection for carrying out his part of the agreement.

"Saving Five Lives" by Perjury.

Dresner explained that it was pointed out to him by John Becker that he would be "saving five lives" if he perjured himself in the interest of the gunmen. John Becker, Dresner said, told him that the perjured testimony would suffice to give the four gunmen a new trial, and that such a course of events would mean that his brother would never be tried again for murder.

There was a go-between in the plot to free the gunmen, according to Dresner, and this go-between threatened him and virtually forced him to swear falsely. The name of this man is mentioned in the affidavit which Dresner made, but was not mentioned in the interview in the Tombs. Information as to his identity has reached THE TIMES, and it is known that he is under surveillance by Mr. Whitman's men. This go-between, as it happens, was the man who induced Max Margolis and Morris Luban, two of Mr. Whitman's witnesses in the first Becker trial, to repudiate their testimony, on promises of remuneration, in April, 1915. Margolis and Luban swore, in consideration of money rewards, that District Attorney Whitman had forced them to "frame-up" Charles Becker. Like Dresner, they were caught red-handed in their scheme, and made retracting affidavits involving a number of persons.

It appears from Dresner's confession that he went to the office of Wahle & Kringle, attorneys for the gunmen, without telling the lawyers that he had been coached to swear falsely. The lawyers, according to Dresner's story, acted in the best of faith, made no promises of money to him, and did not instruct him in any way. In fact, it was part of John Becker's plot, Dresner alleged, to keep the lawyers deceived.

Charles Becker's lawyer while the perjury plot was in formation was Joseph A. Shay, and Mr. Whitman now regards it as significant that Mr. Shay with-

Continued on Page 4.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 2 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

REBELS OUT OF PEACE CONFERENCE; NEW REVOLT THREATENS HUERTA; FUNSTON STUDIES ENEMY'S COUNTRY

Commander on Tour of Inspection of Vera Cruz Outposts.

HE SEES NO FEDERAL FORCE

But Aviators Locate 500 Troops Near By—May Extend Our Lines.

OUR CONSUL A PRISONER

Refugees from the Capital Report Silliman and 8 Others Jailed in Saltillo.

50 MORE AMERICANS ARRIVE

Women, Children, and Correspondents Among Them--Say They Were Well Treated.

MORE MARINES ARE LANDED

New York Brings a Battalion Under Col. Walter, Which Joins Funston's Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the United States forces of occupation, put in this afternoon inspecting the furthest American outposts at El Tejar, twelve miles from the city. He went out on a flat car with a guard of a company of the Twenty-eighth Infantry and traversed territory that gave him an idea of the kind of campaigning he would have to do if an advance upon Mexico City should be ordered. The country here, which is fairly typical of that to be negotiated on the march to the capital, consists of jungle, hills, marshes, dense palm groves, and desert-like sand dunes.

At El Tejar Major Russell of the marines met him and showed him the waterworks and defenses of the place, where he was within five miles of the Federal lines.

The city and outposts were quiet today and there were no signs of Federals anywhere. Col. Plummer, Provost Marshal General, took charge of the city as peace officer.

The battleship New York, Rear Admiral Winslow's flagship, arrived today. She had on board a battalion of marines under Col. Walter. They landed to-day and joined the force under Col. Mahoney.

Several field pieces were landed from the ships this afternoon for use in the event of an emergency. There is no occasion for alarm, and this action has been contemplated for a long time; but reports that the Federals were assembling artillery along the Mexico-Vera Cruz line may have had something to do with it.

Food conditions among the poorest classes are serious, and women and children crowd about the army camps at meal hours to get scraps of the food left by the soldiers. Gen. Funston will take up this problem at once.

At the army camp in the Alameda yesterday at the noon meal hundreds of women and little children held out their hands for bread, and the soldiers went among them handing out generous slices. The big-heartedness of the troops is commented upon on all sides.

Lieut. Laporte of the French cruiser Condé left Mexico City this morning with confidential instructions for the French Minister. He will return on Saturday.

American Sentinels Watchful.

By Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—As Gen. Funston, on his way to inspect the outposts this afternoon, passed the posts forming the connecting links between the inner and outer lines, American sentinels stood watching on slight eminences, ready to give the alarm in case of anything unusual occurring.

As a regulation has been drawn up by the General that no military honors are to be paid while the army is in the field, the brief expedition was not hampered by formalities.

At El Tejar the General found all the men composing Major John H. Russell's outpost in the best of spirits. The force had been strengthened since the alarm on Saturday by a battery of artillery and some additional marines.

The village in which the men are quartered is typical of thousands in Mexico. The schoolhouse, which is the best build-

Continued on Page 2.

Zapata to Attack Mexico City To-day, Proclaims Death to Huerta and Blanquet

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—A proclamation dated May 1 and signed by Emiliano Zapata, published to-day in the local Mexican papers, announces that the Southern rebels will on May 5 attack Mexico City. It also condemns Gen. Huerta and Gen. Aureliano Blanquet to death.

Zapata's proclamation is regarded as disposing of reports that he and Gen. Huerta were acting together and that Zapata was moving on Vera Cruz with his followers.

May 5, the day on which Zapata says he will attack Mexico City, is the anniversary of the Mexican victory over the French, and is usually celebrated as a National holiday.

HUERTA NOW FACES MILITARY REVOLT

Gen. Velasco, Angered by Lack of Support at Torreon, May Lead an Uprising.

OTHER PLOTS IN THE ARMY

Pedro Lascurain Who Might Have Been Huerta's Successor Vanishes —Gen. de la O Joins Huerta.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—The outbreak of another military revolt in Mexico, headed by Gen. José Refugio Velasco, who was recently driven out of Torreon by Francisco Villa, would not cause any great surprise in the Federal capital, according to conservative observers among the refugees who arrived here to-day.

Gen. Velasco is said to be grievously discontented because the Government in Mexico City failed to support him properly in the defense of Torreon, and he is quoted as having said that he never would lead a column of troops against the rebels again.

The fall of Torreon and the subsequent disaster to the Federal troops are asserted by Gen. Velasco to have been entirely due to the failure of the War Department to heed his appeal for small arm ammunition.

It is asserted that there is much plotting among the Federal Army officers, many of whom are said to be dissatisfied with Gen. Huerta and his conduct of military affairs.

Gen. Javier de Moure and Gen. Carlos Garca Hidalgo, who were sent to the relief of Gen. Velasco at Torreon, are reported to have been found by Gen. Velasco hiding under freight cars during the heavy fighting at San Pedro de Los Colonias after the fall of Torreon. Velasco is said to have upbraided them for their cowardice. Another officer, who reported that his station had been captured, was shot dead by Gen. Velasco when he learned that the position had been abandoned without sufficient cause. Still another officer who was charged with cowardice in the face of the enemy committed suicide while Gen. Velasco was rebuking him.

In spite of his other difficulties Gen. Velasco said he could have won the battle at Torreon if the War Department had not failed to keep him supplied with ammunition. Of the 6,000 troops with which he started out, Gen. Velasco succeeded in reaching Saltillo with 1,200. Many had deserted, but his casualties had been very great. Altogether he said he withstood eighty-three attacks by the rebels.

Gen. Genevo de la O, the most important of Emiliano Zapata's commanders, has, according to refugees, cast in his lot with Gen. Huerta. With 1,000 of his men he has taken up quarters in the barracks at Cuernavaca, alongside the Federal regulars.

During the first excitement in Mexico City over the American occupation of Vera Cruz many of the better element of the population enlisted in the regular army. On the first day 8,000 were said to have been enrolled, but the enthusiasm among the populace soon abated when it was found that some of those enrolled had been sent north to fight against Villa, while the Government withheld arms from all except those sent against the rebels.

LASCURAIN VANISHES

Had Been Regarded as Huerta's Probable Successor if He Quit.

MEXICO CITY, May 4.—Pedro Lascurain, a wealthy real estate man, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of the late President Madero, disappeared to-day.

Senor Lascurain had been regarded in the last few days as probably the next Minister of Foreign Affairs, and therefore Huerta's successor if he resigned.

No successor has yet been appointed to take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs resigned by José Lopez Portillo y Rojas last Saturday.

FUNSTON MAY EXTEND LINES.

Gets Authorization to Do So in View of Mexican Attitude.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Brig. Gen. Funston, commanding the United States forces at Vera Cruz, has been notified by the War Department that he may modify his instructions so as to permit him to extend his lines or take other means to meet the exigencies of the situation confronting him.

Gen. Funston has been acting under instructions to make no advance beyond the points already held by him. These points are not far beyond the city limits, the most remote being at El Tejar, nine miles away. Under the modified instructions he will be able to extend his lines as he sees fit.

At a late hour to-night, in fact when Secretary Garrison left the War Department a little before midnight, no advices had been received from Gen. Funston regarding the situation at Vera Cruz.

REBELS AT TAMPICO DEFY ADMIRAL MAYO

Threaten to Tap Oil Tanks and Burn the City if United States Warships Enter River.

MINES LAID IN THE HARBOR

Mayo Reports to Washington That the Great Doheney Oil Gusher Is Safe.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—The Constitutionalists at Tampico have notified Rear Admiral Mayo, commander of the American warships stationed there, that if any of his vessels attempted to enter the Panuco River the oil reservation above the city would be emptied and the oil ignited, which would mean certain destruction to the town. This situation was reported by the commander of the United States destroyer Jenkins which arrived at Vera Cruz to-day from Tampico.

Both the Federals and the rebels are reported to have planted mines in Tampico harbor. It is generally thought here that Admiral Mayo will await the capture of the city by the rebels through the slow process of starving out the Federals.

The commander of the Jenkins said that little firing had been heard in the last three days. The rebels were reported to be bringing up the artillery which they captured at Monterey, but there were no signs of its arrival.

TAMPICO GUSHER SAFE.

Mayo Reports Great Oil Well Has Not Been Molested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—After all the great Doheney oil gusher in the vicinity of Tampico, the greatest in the world, may be safe. There have been persistent rumors that this mammoth gusher would be blown up or set on fire, and there were reports that it had been fired by the Constitutionalists.

To-night the Navy Department made public this message from Admiral Mayo: "According to latest reports, Casiano oil well is all safe and not on fire."

The Casiano well belongs to the Doheney interests, which control the Mexican Petroleum Company of Delaware, Limited, and owns the Mexican, Huasteca, Tuxpam, and Tamiasua Petroleum Companies, producers and marketers of Mexican oil, and the Petroleum Transport Company of Maine. The Casiano well is in the Juan Casiano field of the Huasteca Petroleum Company and is situated about twenty-five miles from Tampico.

The great oil gusher at Casiano has been flowing for eleven years. It is said there has been no diminution in its flow in that entire period. On account of the belief that this gusher was to be set on fire, or otherwise damaged, one of the Doheney leaders was here recently endeavoring to obtain protection for the property. To afford such protection other than by some agreement with the Huertistas and Carranzistas would probably be difficult.

The well is so far inland that an expedition would have to be sent twenty-five miles if the gusher were to be protected by American troops. The well is so large and the force with which it shoots up its oil so great, that if it were dynamited and the connections with the pipe line broken, it is said it would be almost impossible to cap the well again.

SKIRMISHES AT SALTILLO.

Heavy Fighting Expected to Follow This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, May 4.—Reports from the south say that skirmishing has started around Saltillo and that the impending battle will probably start on Wednesday.

Gen. Eugenio Benavides has destroyed the National Railway line from the border to Monclava and has cut off the Saltillo Federals from any transportation facilities to the north. Panel Natera, with a large force of men, is also attacking the outposts at Zacatecas, and is pressing the Federal outposts back into the town.

Fighting along the entire line of Federal defense is expected this week, and Villa will take command of his troops in person.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 4.—Gen Luis Caballero, in command of the Constitutionalist forces before Tampico, has been instructed to refuse the request for an armistice made by Gen. Zaragoza, the Federal commander. Gen Caballero, in transmitting to his chief the request for a truce, did not state on what grounds the request was based.

Persistent rumors continue to arrive by wire from Monterey that the Federals are preparing to evacuate Saltillo and make their last stand at San Luis Potosi. A message received today, dated Monterey, May 2, said the Federals were loading troop trains for departure at that time.

The railroad has been repaired from Monterey to Altamira, a station within five miles of Tampico and reinforcements to Caballero's forces are being shipped to that point.

Gen. Fidel Avlala, Chief of Arms of Juarez, has made preparations for a parade and review of the garrison tomorrow in celebration of Mexico's national holiday, which celebrates the defeat of the French by Gens. Zaragoza and Diaz at Puebla in May, 1862.

Envoys Ready to Drop Carranza From the Negotiations

VEXED BY HIS QUIBBLES

Said to Have Telegraphed Withdrawal of Invitation to Constitutionalist Chief.

ARMISTICE IS THE OBSTACLE

Rebels' Refusal to Treat with Huerta Causes Change in Situation.

WOULD SETTLE OUR QUARREL

Carranza Insists on Having a Voice in Affair with Which Rebels Have No Concern.

HUERTA NAMES DELEGATES

Bryan Announces Two, but Mexican Capital Reports a Different List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Provoked over what they regarded as a temporizing attitude on the part of Gen. Carranza, the South American mediators are reported to have withdrawn their invitation to the "First Chief" of the Constitutionalist movement to participate in the conference called by them to discuss measures for bringing peace to Mexico. It was said to-night that the envoys had sent a telegram to Gen. Carranza telling him that the invitation was withdrawn because of his refusal to agree to an armistice with Gen. Huerta.

Official confirmation of this report is lacking, but it fits in with the knowledge that Gen. Carranza has withheld his sanction to the proposed conference and has inquired as to its extent and character, evidently with the idea that he did not care to participate in it, if by so doing he would pledge the Constitutionalists to deal with the Huerta Government.

Gen. Carranza accepted mediation in principle when the original tender of good offices was made by the Ambassador of Brazil and the Ministers of Argentina and Chile, but he made it fairly plain that he considered the proposed mediation as only applying to the differences between the United States and Gen. Huerta's Administration, which resulted in the capture of Vera Cruz. In the opinion of many persons this presented an anomalous situation because the Constitutionalists expected to have a part in the settlement of a controversy that did not concern their own particular quarrel with the Huerta Government.

Message Vexes Envoys.

The latest suggestion of Gen. Carranza was in the form of a telegraphic inquiry to the envoys as to whether the purpose of the mediation was to be limited to the controversy between the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico, growing out of the Tampico indignity, and what would be the function of representatives of the Constitutionalists in the peace conference. The tone of this message indicated that Gen. Carranza did not care to enter into negotiations with representatives of Huerta, and it was reported that the mediators were vexed over this stand and withdrew their invitation to Carranza to send representatives to the conference.

Although Gen. Carranza is supposed to have been the authority for the statements from El Paso that he had appointed delegates to the conference, he has not formally notified the mediators of his selections. The only complete response to the situation to send representatives to the proposed conference has come from Gen. Huerta. The following statement on the subject was made by Secretary Bryan to-day after a talk with the South American envoys:

"Gen. Huerta has informed the mediators that D. Emilio Rabasa, a Mexican jurist, and Augustine Garra Galindo, Under Secretary of Justice, have been selected as delegates to confer with the mediators, and that a third name will be submitted to-morrow.

Nothing has been received here to confirm the press reports from Mexico City that Huerta has appointed other representatives. Nor has anything been disclosed to show that the mediators have agreed on a place for the conference. Havana has been discussed, but has been virtually dismissed because of the near approach of the rainy season there.

May Meet in Canada.

The selection of some place in Canada, as the nearest neutral territory, has figured in the gossip, but the envoys have reached no decision on the place of the meeting. As the undertaking stands now, all three parties to the controversy it seeks to adjust, the United States, the Huerta Government, and the Constitutionalists, have accepted the tender of good offices made by Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, and have assented to the principle of mediation, and the Huerta

Government has nominated representatives to participate in the proposed conference. Gen. Carranza has declined to accede to the suggestion that an armistice be arranged between all the contending factions in Mexico. While refusing to accept the proposal for the creation of a neutral zone embracing the Tampico oil district, both Huerta and Carranza have given assurances against the oil operators being molested.

Thus the efforts for the settlement of Mexico's troubles have not progressed further than to obtain the assent of the three contestants to the principle of mediation. There is a sort of tentative understanding between the United States and the Huerta Government that neither will make any aggressive movement against the other, but this implied agreement to suspend hostilities does not carry with it the binding force of an arranged armistice. As for Gen. Carranza, he absolutely refuses to agree to an armistice, and is preparing to wage a vigorous campaign against the Federals with the ultimate object of capturing Mexico City and driving Huerta from power.

Other Causes of Displeasure.

Gen. Carranza's attitude has displeased the envoys, who see in it the means of spoiling all their efforts to bring peace in Mexico. There are reports in diplomatic circles that the peace negotiators are not too well pleased with the course of the United States, but the hints in this connection lack definite authority. Without doubt the Administration feels a certain degree of satisfaction over the way things are going, a satisfaction not shared by the South American representatives or, for that matter, by Latin-American diplomats generally.

The complacency of the United States Government arises in the main from two correlated conditions: First, danger of a continuation of hostilities between the forces of the United States and those of Gen. Huerta has been averted for the time being; second, while this status exists, with Huerta cut off from receiving supplies from his principal port of entry, the Constitutionalists are arranging a vigorous campaign against Saltillo and Tampico, which promises to open to them a clear way to Mexico City.

So that everything that the envoys have accomplished thus far has been to the advantage of the United States in its fixed intention to force Huerta from power. But it is placing this Government in an unfair light to contend that it is seeking to take advantage of the situation that has been created mainly by Gen. Carranza's refusal to enter fully into the spirit of the mediation proceedings.

President Wilson's Efforts.

President Wilson is earnestly desirous of the success of mediation and has met the envoys more than half way in that direction. It was through his initial acceptance of the tender of good offices that the negotiations were made possible, and it was his suggestion, voiced by Secretary Bryan, that the understanding was extended from a mere effort to adjust the Tampico affair to include the whole question of Mexico's internal troubles. Furthermore, this Government has exerted its influence to bring Gen. Carranza into accepting in full measure what the South American representatives are trying to accomplish.

Officials of the Government said today that the United States was in no hurry to appoint its delegates to the conference. They indicated that they would wait until the Carranza representatives were appointed before designating the American conferees. It was hinted also that no selection of the American representatives had been made. Therefore, everything points to considerable delay in the assembling of the proposed conference.

Advices received by the Government go to confirm the reports that the tide has turned against Huerta. Many of the rumors supposed to have originated in Mexico City are believed to have been exaggerations, but enough has come from reliable persons to lead to the conclusion that Huerta's plight is very bad indeed. The latest information is that he has orders that his troops, when attacked, shall fall back on Mexico City, where he is said to be preparing for a last stand against the oncoming revolutionists, who are filled with the intoxication of approaching victory.

HUERTA DELEGATES NAMED.

Two Are Not Those Washington Reports—Montreal for Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 4.—Gen. Huerta has appointed a Peace Commission consisting of Agustin Rodriguez, Emilio Rabasa, and Luis Elguero, who will depart as soon as the Government here is apprised of the place and time for convening the mediation conference. The secretary of the commission is Rafael Elguero, brother of Luis.

A close friend of Joaquin D. Cassasus, mentioned as a possible peace delegate, assured THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that the rumor that Cassasus had left Carlsbad for Washington was false. He said that Cassasus's health was greatly impaired, and that he was in a sanitarium in Berlin and not in Carlsbad.

So flagrant have become the abuses of national emblems in this city of late that the Interior Department has issued an ordinance absolutely forbidding the display of national coats of arms outside commercial establishments unless the owners have permission of their respective Governments, but this does not prevent merchants and individuals from using their countries' flags, and the streets still display long vistas of flags as if the city was arrayed in holiday attire.

Acting Secretary of Foreign Relations Esteva y Ruiz was asked this morning his view of Carranza's acceptance of a peace conference, but rejection of an armistice. Señor Esteva said he had no official information on the matter, but when the proposal came before the Government formally he supposed it would be taken under advisement and decided on its merits.

Conference in Montrealf

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, May 4.—El Pais announced to-day that the Peace Commissioners named by Gen. Huerta, would leave here soon for Montreal to attend the Mediation Conference initiated by Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

This is the first indication given here that the conference to settle the differences between the United States and Mexico may be held in Canada. At the same time it was stated that the meetings of the diplomats would not take place in Havana, as had been hinted in some quarters.

The members of a commission sent by the Huerta Government to induce Emiliano Zapata and his followers in the South to join forces with the Federal troops in case of a foreign invasion were seized to-day by rebels on the border of the State of Morelos and held as prisoners.

The Federal Government to-day created a new military decoration, to be known as that of the "Second North American Invasion." The defenders of Vera Cruz, when the American bluejackets and marines landed there, are to be rewarded with this decoration, it is stated.

Announcement was made to-day officially that Mexico would take no part in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. All the Government agents have been recalled to the capital, and the offices here have been closed.

The German cruiser Nuerenberg anchored at Manzanillo on the Pacific Coast to-day.

Hundreds of foreign refugees are pouring into the city. A special train, arranged by the Brazilian Minister to carry Americans to Puerto Mexico, will leave the capital to-day. Three hundred Americans are preparing to depart. A number of British subjects also will board the train.

President Huerta to-day again promised that all Americans would be protected.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, has received urgent appeals for military escorts from isolated groups of Americans.

A serious aspect in the general situation is the great number of unemployed refugees [illegible] of laundering [illegible]

NO THREAT TO SHELL WEST COAST PORT

Daniels Does Not Accept Report of Intention to Bombard Manzanillo.

TO FORM WIRELESS CHAIN

News from Pacific Fleet Now Hard to Get—Americans Still Left In That District.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The message of Consul R. M. Stadden of Manzanillo sent from San Diego, Cal., on his arrival there yesterday in the German tramp steamer Marie, has aroused considerable anxiety in Washington for the safety of Americans who may have been left behind in Manzanillo.

This anxiety was heightened in certain circles here this afternoon by the publication of what purported to be a wireless message from a newspaper man on the armored cruiser Cleveland, stating that Americans and other foreigners were leaving Manzanillo by hundreds in fear of violence, and that reports received from Guaymas indicated that Admiral Howard, the American Naval Commander in Chief on the Mexican west coast, intended to give forty-eight hours' notice to the Manzanillo authorities preliminary to bombarding that port.

When this report was brought to the attention of Secretary Daniels at the Navy Department to-night he said he had no official confirmation of the report of any intended bombardment. He added that he did not believe there was any truth in the story.

Mr. Daniels said that many of the reports from the west coast were wild, and upon investigation, in the past, had been found to be false. He explained that it was very difficult to communicate with our vessels on that coast. For this reason, he said, efforts were now being made to bring about quicker and better communication by stringing American warships along the coast close enough together for them to relay radio messages back and forth to San Diego for transmission to Washington.

Consul Simpich of Sonora to-day forwarded to the State Department information to the effect that all Americans had left Guadalajara and vicinity. But the later bulletin issued by the State Department to-night gave the names of Americans in Guadalajara and said that these Americans had not got out when the Marie left Manzanillo last week. Consul Simpich informed the department that the management of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which runs from Nogales to Guaymas, had been turned over to the Mexican Government's Railway Inspector, Señor Pani, until matters are adjusted.

The American Consulate at La Paz, in Lower California, has been turned over to the British Vice Consul, but conditions are reported quiet there.

A dispatch has been received from Admiral Howard at Mazatlan, dated 10 P. M., Sunday, May 3, in which he states that the destroyers Perry, Paul Jones, and Stewart have arrived at Mazatlan and that the destroyers Truxtun and Preble have left for Manzanillo. The gunboat Albany has left San Blas for Mazatlan. It has been reported to him that all refugees have left the territory of Tepic.

WORRIED ABOUT CONSULS.

State Department Has Not Heard from Silliman or Bonney in Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The State Department has not been able to communicate with John R. Silliman, the American Vice Consul at Saltillo, Mexico, nor with Consul Wilbert L. Bonney since before the Tampico incident on April 9.

Consequently officials of the department were somewhat concerned when a news dispatch was received here to-night reporting that Mr. Silliman, as "Acting American Consul at San Luis Potosi," has been "held a prisoner in the hands of Gen. Maass, the Federal commander, for eleven days, and has been threatened every night with execution."

Through Philip C. Hanna, the American Consul at Monterey, the State Department has been trying hard to learn something about the status of both Silliman and Bonney and get into communication with them. These efforts have failed.

What may lend color to the story of the imprisonment of Silliman is the knowledge that Consul Hanna, at Monterey, was similarly treated on April 24. On that date a Federal military officer—Capt. Alvarez del Castillo—appeared before the American Consulate at Monterey with a street mob, pounded down the door of the consulate, while Mexican Federals tore down all the American flags and burned them in the streets. Consul Hanna was arrested the next day, taken a prisoner through the streets, and left imprisoned in the Government palace until he was released by the Constitutionalists on April 26. Consul Hanna reported officially to the State Department that there were times during that period when it was believed he would be shot or carried to the mountains as a prisoner by the Federals.

After this maltreating of Consul Hanna the Mexican Federals evacuated Monterey and fell back on Saltillo, where Consul Silliman has been stationed. The State Department has heard nothing one way or the other from either Silliman at Saltillo or Bonney at San Luis Potosi. It is completely in the dark as to their position and does not know whether they are safe or in danger.

Saltillo is only fifty-seven miles by rail southwest of Monterey, which is 167 miles south of the Texas border at Laredo. San Luis Potosi, where Consul Bonney was stationed, is 476 miles from Laredo, and 242 miles south of Saltillo, on the road to Mexico City.

The Mexican Federals are in control of both Saltillo and San Luis Potosi. Saltillo has been the main objective point of the Constitutionalists' campaign inland since the capture of Monterey.

Just as Tampico has been the coast point upon which the Carranzistas have been focusing their other campaign State Department officials hope that Consul Silliman's long residence in Saltillo may protect him. His standing among the Mexicans at that place has been high, his relations with the citizens of the town good, and he owns his own house. He has been there for some years.

John Reid Silliman is a native of Alabama, 50 years old, a graduate of the class of 1879 at Princeton, and was a railway and insurance clerk in Texas before he went to Mexico to become a farmer at Saltillo in 1897. He has lived in Mexico seventeen years and has been stationed as Consul at Saltillo since 1907.

The other Consul with whom the State Department has not been able to get into communication, Wilbert L. Bonney, is a native of Minnesota, 42 years old, a graduate of Leipsig University, who was in the banking business in Minneapolis, in the real estate business in Chicago, and clerk in the United States Engineer's office in this city for eleven years before his appointment in 1908 as Consul at San Luis Potosi.

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FUNSTON STUDIES ENEMY'S COUNTRY

Continued from Page 1.

ing in the place, is occupied as headquarters.

For all supplies furnished to the troops the villagers are paid promptly, and their good-will seems to have been won by the fact that the American soldiery have been careful to ask permission before even beginning to dig a small hole.

To Try Woman Who Killed Eight.

A woman, said to have killed eight American bluejackets and marines by "sniping" them in the streets during the first days of the American occupation, was given into the custody of the military authorities to-night. A Mexican had informed army officials of her whereabouts, upon which her house was searched and a quantity of arms found.

She is to be tried by a military court to-morrow on charges of murder.

Military aviators sent out to observe the district around Vera Cruz beyond the line of American outposts are said to have discovered the location of about 500 Mexican soldiers holding scattered positions. A careful watch is being kept on San Francisco Bridge, about twenty-five miles out on the Interoceanic Railroad, the aviators making daily flights in that direction. During one reconnoissance at a height of 3,000 feet, the aviator thought the bridge had been destroyed, but another flying man found that the structure was intact, although the rails had been torn up at both ends.

The military situation in Vera Cruz is unchanged, but rumors from the country districts of the possibility of an attempt by adherents of Zapata to strike at the American outposts have caused preparations to be made to meet any such movements.

On the approaching naval pay day it is estimated that $500,000 in gold will be distributed among the men, and official steps to prevent extortion of the enlisted men will, it is thought, be taken by the authorities.

Americans May Ship Bullion.

It was stated to-day that Gen. Huerta had agreed to permit a group of American mine owners to move out of Mexico approximately $5,000,000 of gold bullion and had promised a guard to any port they might select. It was said that American officials would be requested to help the movement of the bullion out of the country.

The report that Gen. Huerta was fortifying the Federal capital is said to have originated in a recent movement of a large quantity of small arms and ammunition from Manzanillo, on the Pacific Coast.

Local Spanish newspapers now come out boldly against Huerta and are publishing portraits of the late President Madero, whom they call a national hero.

Many country folk are moving in toward Vera Cruz, so as to obtain the protection of the American soldiers. They come in groups carrying bundles of utensils on their heads, and accompanied by a varied collection of animals.

Hopes to Have Mexican Police.

Col. Plummer is endeavoring to reestablish a Mexican police force in the city, to deal with all ordinary cases, so far as possible, the provost guards being used as a reserve. It is not intended to abolish bullfights or lotteries or to interfere in any way with the customs and amusements of the people.

The first serious case to be treated by Surgeon Major Allie W. Williams in Field Hospital No. 3 was that of Lieut. Donald B. Sanger of the Nineteenth Infantry, a native of Massachusetts who was operated upon for appendicitis and is said to be doing well. The hospital to-day had nineteen patients, nearly all suffering from slight ailments, due to the change of climate and the extreme heat. The hospital has accommodation for 150 patients, and this number can be increased in case of necessity.

REFUGEES WELL TREATED.

Fifty Who Arrive at Vera Cruz Say They Received Every Courtesy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—Fifty American refugees, among them six women and children, who arrived this morning from Mexico City, report that every courtesy was extended them by Mexicans and everything was done to insure their safety and comfort. The majority are from Pachucha camp. They report the mines running and are planning to return as soon as possible.

Among the refugees were F. T. Spitstone, managing editor of Leslie's Weekly, and Paul Davis of The Brooklyn Eagle. They were among the newspaper men who came to Mexico three months ago to be the guests of Huerta. With them was William Nutter of The Boston Herald, who writes over the pen name of Halliday Witherspoon. They were in Saltillo when the news was received of the American capture of Vera Cruz. Nutter and Davis were immediately thrown into a dungeon, where they remained until Thursday, when their release was ordered by Huerta.

At the request of the wife of Mr. Davis, who lives in Pittsburgh, and of The Boston Herald, whose correspondent Mr. Nutter is, THE NEW YORK TIMES had cabled President Huerta on the preceding Monday of the disappearance of Davis and Nutter, reminding him that they had gone to Mexico on his invitation, and asking him to ascertain their whereabouts and secure their safety.

Nine other Americans were jailed at the same time, one of them being Vice Consul John R. Silliman. The nine were still in jail on Thursday, when Spiltstone, Davis, and Nutter left Mexico City. Other Americans sought refuge in the British Consulate.

The refugees say Huerta has much artillery in Mexico City, but very little ammunition. All was quiet in the capital when they left, and they were not molested in any way on the trip to Vera Cruz.

About 50 refugees are reported to be at Puerto Mexico, and the transport Hancock was dispatched there for them to-day.

Alarming reports of violence by mobs in Mexico City and elsewhere are current here all the time, but in practically every instance are shown to be unfounded.

Capital News Encourages Shanklin

Arnold Shanklin, American Consul General in Mexico City, said this morning in discussing these reports:

"The latest direct news from Mexico City comes from three men who left the capital at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Two were English, the third American, and all conservative and reliable. They said the capital was quiet; that there had been no mobs in the streets and no demonstrations against foreigners for several days prior to and up to the time they left. People were going about the streets and some business was being done. Americans go about the city now unmolested and are not insulted. There is no reason to believe that any foreigner has been killed. The alarming reports from Mexico City in the last few days have been unjustified. Certainly our latest reports indicate a better situation."

In the American Consulate here long lists are posted daily, giving the names of Americans and information concerning them when it is desired. This does not indicate that harm has befallen them; but as a rule the information is asked for because of inquiries from the United States.

Several British refugees who are without funds are being cared for by the British Consul.

N. L. Jennings, an assayer of Mexico City, arrived this afternoon. He says he will try to ship $7,000,000 in gold and silver bullion from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, and from here to New York or some European port. The bullion belongs to British mine owners.

Refugees Praise Gov. Iturbide.

By Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—Refugees spoke to-day in complimentary terms regarding the conduct of Eduardo Iturbide, Governor of the Federal district, who has been untiring in his efforts to secure the safety of Americans. During the exciting days when mobs were marching through the streets of the capital he at various times held the crowds in check when they appeared on the point of attacking Americans. On one occasion he opposed his authority against that of José Maria Lozano, Minister of Public Instruction, who was leading a mob.

To-morrow's train from the capital will, according to the refugees already here, carry 170 Americans from Guanajuato and 90 from Aguascalientes. They say there are still 400 or 500 Americans in the capital, and at other points in the interior, but that no opposition is made to their departure.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS PILE UP.

American Officials at Vera Cruz May Handle $1,000,000 a Month.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—There is speculation in official circles regarding the disposition of the customs revenues of this port, said to aggregate more than $1,000,000 in gold a month. The Federal officers who fled inland took important papers from the Custom House files, and it is difficult for the American officials to clear up business in the warehouses or to ascertain the exact distribution that has formerly been made of the revenge. Mexican customs receipts are pledged in part as security for the old national loan, and the remainder was pledged by Huerta for the recent French loan.

For the present, all the customs receipts will be impounded to await instructions from Washington. Several cargoes have been unloaded during the last few days and more ships are reported as cleared for this port from the United States and Europe, so that the accumulated receipts will soon reach a considerable amount.

The demand for fractional American currency was suddenly increased to-day when H. M. Robinson, Superintendent of the United States railway mail service, who has taken charge of the Post Office, placed American postage stamps on the market, and stipulated that they must be paid for in American money.

The administration of Col. Edward H. Plummer, the Provost Marshal, began this morning, almost at the point to which the civil government under Robert J. Kerr had carried affairs when it was ended by orders from Washington. Col. Plummer has received a free hand, since Gen. Funston wishes to devote as much of his time as possible to military duties, although all cases requiring his personal attention will be carried to the Commander in Chief of the land forces.

Col. Plummer has under him army and navy men for heads of all departments and several enlisted men to be used in clerical work; but these will be aided by civilians. Col. Plummer's government starts with 320,000 pesos worth of revenue stamps and 70,000 pesos in cash recovered by C. H. Stewart, Treasurer under Kerr's administration.

DR. RYAN IN MEXICO CITY.

Taken Under Guard to the Palace—To be Sent to Vera Cruz.

MEXICO CITY, May 4.—Dr. Edward Ryan, the American who was recently reported under arrest at Zacatecas, arrived here at a late hour last night. His whereabouts was uncertain until to-day.

Dr. Ryan was taken from the train by the strong guard of soldiers which accompanied him and conducted to the National Palace.

He had been expected to reach here on Saturday, and the delay in his arrival caused some anxiety. On Sunday evening it was announced by the War Department that he had got only as far as Aguascalientes.

To-day at the National Palace it was stated that Dr. Ryan would be handed over this evening to the care of the Brazilian Minister, who is looking after the interests of the United States and who will put him on board a refugee train for the coast en route for the United States.

VILLA LEADS THE DANCE.

Rebel Chief at Torreon for His Aid's Wedding.

TORREON, Mexico, May 4.—Gen. Villa arrived here last night and received an enthusiastic reception from the Constitutionalist troops drawn up at the station. After a brief inspection, Gen. Villa attended the marriage of his Chief of Staff, Col. Manuel Madinabeytia. The ceremony was followed by a banquet and ball, attended by the principal officers. Gen. Villa led the dancing.

The health of the troops stationed here is excellent, and they are prepared and anxious for the campaign against Saltillo.

Predicts Failure of A B C Negotiations; Matin Editor Says Both Sides Spar for Time

PARIS, Tuesday, May 5.—The Matin prints this morning the following dispatch from M. Jules Hedeman, its Foreign Editor, who is in Washington studying the various aspects of the Mexican situation, and whose first dispatch to his newspaper was cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

The mediation proposed by the A B C envoys and accepted by President Wilson, Mr. Huerta, and Gen. Carranza, can have no practical result. The proposal has, in fact, what is called in Anglo-Saxon parlance an academic interest only, for an unsurmountable obstacle lies in the way between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Huerta. The President of the United States demands of his Mexican adversary that he should consent to disappear.

A veritable abyss separates Huerta from Carranza. The Chief of the Constitutionalists asks even more. He doesn't want Mr. Huerta to leave Mexico. He wants him to wait for him, so that he may make him prisoner and have him executed.

It is not mediation that can conciliate these extreme wishes, nor the conferences of the South American diplomatists which can bring the solution of the crisis. No, it is only by force of arms. It is only battles between Huerta's and Carranza's troops that will bring the end of the crisis; the slow but sure advance of the revolutionary Generals and their approach to the capital that will oblige Huerta to go away.

Why, then, will it be asked, have they all accepted mediation? Simply because Washington and Huerta see in it an advantage, although from an absolutely different point of view.

Huerta accepted mediation, believing in a suspension of hostilities which have been going against him lately. His ports are blockaded, he has been closely pressed by Carranza's forces. He has failed to stop their advance. He has been beaten at Torreon, San Pedro, Monterey, and his chances at Saltillo, where Gen. Villa is preparing to attack, are very poor.

It is the interest of Huerta to gain time in the hope that time may bring some favorable element, but, unfortunately for him, Carranza won't leave him any time. The Chief of the Revolutionists, who is undoubtedly playing the winning game, has made it known that he accepts the principle of mediation but that hostilities will continue.

Mr. Wilson has accepted mediation not only because the word sounds agreeable to the ears of pacific men like himself and Bryan, but also because mediation is understood to be equivalent to the cessation of fighting between American and Huertista troops at Vera Cruz and along the coast.

The Washington Government feels that too much American blood already has been shed and would prevent further loss of American lives. But Washington believes at the same time that Huerta's position will get worse and will, sooner or later, become desperate. That is the reason why Washington wants to gain time as well. Time works for the United States, it works against Huerta. In order to be able to determine with some safeness, the moment of the end of the conflict it is necessary to know exactly the true position of Huerta and his troops, and that it is impossible to know with absolute certainty.

Taking the news coming from the European legations in Mexico City or that coming from the agents of the United States Navy, War, and State Departments in Mexico, or that from the revolutionary quarters in Northern Mexico, or that which has passed under the eyes of the severe censors of Mr. Huerta himself, one arrives at no positive view:

Huerta says: "I'll never resign. The Federal Army is in good condition."

Washington says Huerta is on his last legs, his departure is only a question of weeks.

Carranza says: "We will be in Mexico City in a few months."

It is therefore necessary, I repeat, to await patiently the result of the fighting between the Federals and the revolutionists. On that result will depend the end of the Huerta régime—that is to say, the beginning of the end of this great crisis.

The Well Dressed New Yorker

Edited by Beaunash

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Our commanding specialty this season is that *Sailor-Blue Flannel Suit* at $20. All the forces and resources of our buying grasp have been lumped and welded to make this the most militant, muscular value.

Summer is pulling on its knee-drawers. What cooler, softer, lighter, than *Sailor-Blue Flannel!*

JOHN DAVID

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"Quick-Look" Bulletin

Sailor-Blue Flannels in the deep, true "jackie" color—Bos'n, pipe all hands on deck!—¼ lined Coats with Patch Pockets—as you know, Serge is "out" and Flannel is "in"—this is a Samsonic value of which we're mightily proud— $20

Glen Urquhart Plaids, the genuine and cottage-woven, straight from their valley home in Scotland—Gray Plaids with delicate Gray or Blue Overplaids—Patch Pockets—Skeleton Waistcoat with Athletic Armholes—"sporty," but not "horsy"—sponsored by the Meadowbrook set— $30

"Blanquette" Topcoats without even a suspicion of lining—amazingly light—the fad of fashionables in Paris—cut of soft, dark Oxford Homespuns—deep velvet collars—jolly to slip over your evening clothes going to or from a dance this Summer—$25

Plaid Tropic Worsteds in Grays with faint Blue Overplaids—¼ silk lined—Skeleton Waistcoat with Athletic Armholes—these flick sleeves with the "touch-me-not" tailor's in slashingly dashing style— $40

Ombre Crepe Scarfs in 18 vivid colors—a precise counterpart in cut and color of a high-caste Four-In-Hand that fetches $1.50 at the shops where a flunkey bows you in— 55c

Silk Mixed Shirts in plain shades—Jacquarded with rich-wrought silk figures—Blue, Tan, Pink, Gray, Helio and White—soft double cuffs—made-to-measure would mean made-no-better— $2.50

REFUGEES HERE SAW VERA CRUZ FIGHT

Bullet-Scarred Guantanamo Brings Twenty Americans Who Escaped Unscathed.

REAL PERIL FROM SNIPERS

Hotel Guest Rolled Himself In Mattress—Trio of Harbor Snipers Routed Out and Shot.

Twenty American refugees arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz and Tampico on the Ward Line steamship Guantanamo. The ship bore scars on her hull and white superscructure which showed that she had been where bullets were flying. For days the vessel was in the harbor of Vera Cruz, during which time the city was shelled by the United States warships Prairie and Chester, and before that she ran the gauntlet of the rebels' fire for thirty minutes while passing up the river to Tampico. Of the refugees eighteen came from Tampico.

Capt. Seeley and his crew of the Guantanamo and the refugees they brought home are the first persons to arrive in this port who saw the opening shots at Vera Cruz on Tuesday, April 21.

When the Guantanamo arrived in the harbor of Vera Cruz at daylight of that morning the passengers were told that the city was to be bombarded, probably on that day. The news created a great stir on board the ship.

When the Prairie later came close up to the stern of the Guantanamo, with her guns ready for firing, Capt. Seeley ordered all the passengers to go below to keep out of danger. Within thirty minutes the Mexican bullets began to fly about the ship. One went through the door of a cabin occupied by Mrs. Paul Kistler, whose husband has large oil interests in Tampico.

A. T. Sackett of 144 East Fifty-sixth Street, who is a contracting oil well driller, stood beside Capt. Seeley on the bridge of the Guantanamo when the Prairie fired the first shell into Vera Cruz. He saw the warship send in all six shells into the city and then was compelled to go below because of the bullets fired by snipers.

Mr. Sackett, whose business has taken him to Mexico a great deal, in expressing his opinion of conditions said that if Huerta was not recognized by the American Government a long struggle was inevitable.

J. L. McCurdy, agent of the Aguila Oil Company at Tampico, who was on shore at Vera Cruz during the fighting, told of an incident which he said was characteristic of the Mexican snipers.

"For two days," said Mr. McCurdy, "bullets from close range were flying around the Guantanamo and finally it was discovered that they were coming from a small freight steamboat moored to a pier a short distance away. When the marines from the American warships boarded the boat they found three Mexicans with quantities of cartridges around them and a number of empty shells lying on the deck. As they were captured redhanded the trio of snipers were lined up and shot."

Jesse Barker, the Vera Cruz agent of the Pennsylvania Life Insurance Company, who was in Vera Cruz when the marines landed from the warships, said that he had seen all he wanted of warfare from his room in the Hotel Plaza, which was in the centre of the fighting zone.

"My room was on the third floor," he said, "and soon after the shooting began the walls and windows were perforated with bullets. I wrapped the mattress around me and piled my baggage up for protection.

"After a time I heard Mexican soldiers searching the hotel. They rattled the knob of my door, but I kept still. Then they took up positions in rooms and fired from the windows for three or four hours, until the American marines charged the hotel and killed the snipers as they found them.

"Two snipers were killed outside my door, and two others in the hallway on the floor below. Others were shot on the ground floor, and four more were killed on the roof of the hotel. I was happy when I could leave the hotel and go on board the Guantanamo."

O. E. McCaskell, an official of the Tampico Telephone Company, said that it was not at all uncommon to see Mexicans carrying their dead through the streets as the Guantanamo lay in that harbor. After the fighting in the streets of Tampico the Federal troops collected the bodies of the rebels who had been slain, piled them in heaps of fifteen and, after pouring oil over them, set fire to them.

Many of the refugees seemed to be warm adherents of Huerta. Several of them described the rebels as bloodthirsty bandits out for plunder.

When the Guantanamo left Tampico on April 18 she was under the fire of both the Federal and rebel troops as she passed down the river. Several bullets chipped the vessel's paint, but the passengers kept under cover and none of them was hit.

Mrs. J. Langdon, one of the refugees, wife of a real estate dealer who remained in Tampico to look after his business, was almost optimistic over the outlook in Mexico. Mrs. Langdon said that business continued to be good in Tampico up to the time she sailed, on April 18, and her husband had faith in the future. Mrs. Alice Eades, another refugee, said that her husband had remained in Tampico, but had sent her home with their four children—Juanita II., Juan S. and Marshall and Maya, twins one year old.

Among the other refugees on the Guantanamo were Miss Lydia Page, Mrs. Carrie Cooper, Roy Langdon, Miss Rose Hayes, Edward Marshall, Lorenzo Giordano, Mrs. Francesco Giordano, Lawson Clagett, and José I. Isusi.

Capt. Seeley of the Guantanamo said that about seventy bullets hit the ship, but did not do much harm. In his opinion, the sniping ashore was done mostly by the prisoners released by Gen. Maass from the jails of the city before he evacuated it on the landing of the United States marines. It was easy for these prisoners, Capt. Seeley said, to obtain arms and ammunition and secrete themselves in deserted houses, from which they could pick off the invaders. Capt. Seeley did not believe that Gen. Maass would make an attempt to recapture the city of Vera Cruz, because it was under the guns of the warships in the harbor and he would be wasting his men and ammunition in making the attempt.

Seven refugees from Tampico reached Bayonne yesterday. They were all employes of the Standard Oil Company. They are C. Otto Meyer, who was in charge of the plant; E. G. Little, Charles Ohning, Thomas Warneck, John Teague, William Brett, and William Barnes.

RAID AMERICAN PLANTS.

Mexicans Seize Mahogany Properties and Drive Employes Away.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4.—Three large mahogany plants, owned by Americans in Mexico, near the British Honduras line, were raided and the machinery was wrecked by Mexicans three days after Vera Cruz was taken, according to J. S. Houston of a Chicago lumber company, who arrived to-day on the steamship Coppename. The vessel brought twenty-one refugees who had escaped from Mexico to Belize, British Honduras.

The raids were made on the properties of the C. C. Mengel, Jr., & Brother Company of Louisville, Ky.; the Stamford Lumber Company, and the Lagona Lumber Company.

The Mexicans seized commissary supplies valued at $30,000, wrecked the plant, took possession of thirty miles of logging railroad, and drove 750 employes and 400 cattle from the Mengel concession, according to Mr. Houston. Of the employes twenty-one were Americans. They arrived here to-day.

Mr. Houston said the impression in the district was that war between the United States and Mexico was on, and that the Mexicans seemed bent on making reprisals.

REPORT TUXPAM QUIET.

Refugees Say Mexicans Have Promised to Protect Oil Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 4.—Refugees who arrived to-day said that Tuxpam was quiet again and anti-American demonstrations had ceased. The torpedo-boat destroyers Henley and Warrington were released from quarantine to-day. The last American refugees left Tuxpam on April 30. The oil wells are being operated by British employes, who will continue to care for them as long as the Federals are in control.

Oil men from Tuxpam said to-day that if the Constitutionalists captured the town the English would be forced to leave the oil wells and the Americans would be welcomed again. There were no oil fires at Tuxpam, and the refugees said that the Federal commander of the port had promised to do all he could to protect the oil business.

Gov. O. B. Colquitt to-day advised Admiral Badger that State quarantine regulations would not prevent naval vessels from coming to Galveston for the mails.

HOSTILITY IN URUGUAY.

Press and Congress Assail Battle—Argentine and Chilean Press For Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, May 4.—A pro-Mexico committee is posting throughout the republic a manifesto bearing the Argentine-Mexican colors, denouncing the United States invasion of Mexico as an act of aggression, an attempt at territorial conquest and a meddling in Mexican internal affairs.

A powerful nation, rich and armed, attacks a weak nation torn by civil war, it says, and it asks Argentines and foreigners to join in a manifestation of sympathy to the Mexican Consul. It concludes: "Viva Mejico! Viva America Latina."

The Uruguayan press and congress denounce President Batlle for his pro-American expressions. It is charged that he recognized Huerta in a flattering note, and now calls Huerta an assassin and a usurper. They say the President asked the United States to intervene in Uruguay in 1904. The President says he never recognized Huerta intentionally.

The Argentine and Chilean newspapers say the United States treaty with Colombia is evidence of the United States' morality and justice in dealing with Latin America.

CHEER MEXICO IN BRUSSELS.

University Students Denounce "American Aggression."

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 4.—Under the auspices of the local Hispano-American Committee, there was a demonstration in this city yesterday in favor of Mexico and against the United States, in which several hundred persons, chiefly students from the Universities of Brussels, Liège, and Louvain, took part. The demonstrators marched with flags to the Mexican Legation, where speeches were made on the subject of American aggressions in Mexico.

Carlos Pereyra, the Mexican Minister, appeared before the crowd and said in reply that the community of sentiments of the Latin-American countries in the face of foreign aggression meant the integrity of these States, for the reason that a collective moral force was stronger than armies.

LIGHTEN BORDER EMBARGO.

Only Guns, Ammunition, Explosives and Aeroplanes Now Barred.

EL PASO, Texas, May 1.—Additional instructions received along the border to-day by customs officials and army officials guarding the border, placed a much more liberal construction on the embargo on arms. The ban has been lifted on everything with the exception of guns, ammunition, explosives, and aeroplanes.

This ruling will allow the entry into Mexico under proper invoice of uniforms, shoes, saddles, horses, fuel oils, coal, coke, and other articles hitherto on the embargo list.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 4.—Col. P. Elias Calles, commanding the garrisons of Sonora, has sent a trainload of provisions to relieve the sufferings of the Mexicans out of employment through the closing of the mines at Cananea. The Constitutionalist officers expect an announcement from the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company on May 6 as to whether the mines and smelters will be opened at once. Fourteen Americans left for Nacozari to-day. They were among those who left Mexico last week at the instance of the United States State Department. A number others have asked for passports and will leave on Wednesday.

O'Shaughnessy Reaches New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, May 4.—The United States warship Yankton, with Nelson O'Shaughnessy aboard, crossed the bar to-night and will reach here to-morrow morning. The vessel was detained at Quarantine only a few minutes.

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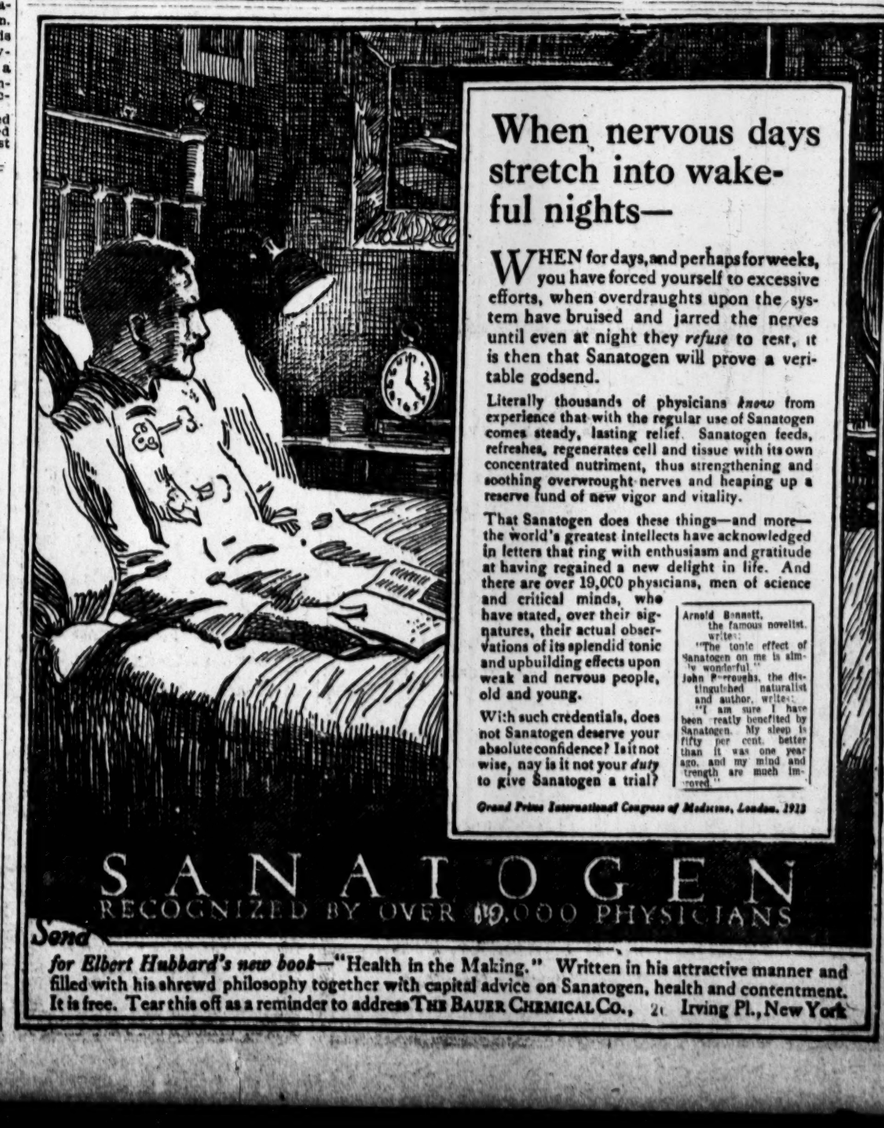

When nervous days stretch into wakeful nights—

WHEN for days, and perhaps for weeks, you have forced yourself to excessive efforts, when overdraughts upon the system have bruised and jarred the nerves until even at night they *refuse* to rest, it is then that Sanatogen will prove a veritable godsend.

Literally thousands of physicians *know* from experience that with the regular use of Sanatogen comes steady, lasting relief. Sanatogen feeds, refreshes, regenerates cell and tissue with its own concentrated nutriment, thus strengthening and soothing overwrought nerves and heaping up a reserve fund of new vigor and vit

PRESIDENT'S EULOGY FOR VERA CRUZ DEAD

If Mr. Wilson Cannot Come Here Himself, Secretary Daniels Will Read His Speech.

HONORS AT THE NAVY YARD

Parade Ground Chosen for Public Funeral on Monday—Aldermen to Plan City's Part To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—When the cruiser Montana reaches New York on Monday morning, May 11, bringing the bodies of the seventeen bluejackets and marines who lost their lives in the street fighting at Vera Cruz, simple and appropriate ceremonies will be held in their honor at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. President Wilson will, if public business permits, be present and deliver a brief address.

Secretary Daniels will proceed to sea on the President's yacht, the Mayflower, and board the Montana. He will make the rest of the voyage to New York on that vessel. The cruiser Tennessee, the flagship of the Atlantic Reserve fleet, will also go out to meet the Montana and escort her into port.

After the funeral ceremonies at New York the bodies of the dead will be sent under suitable official escort to their various homes, where the funeral arrangements will be carried out with the co-operation of the Navy Department. The body of Private Daniel Aloysius Haggerty of the United States Marine Corps, will be carried on the Montana to Boston for burial at Cambridge.

In the event that the President should be detained in Washington by public affairs, he will prepare a memorial address which Secretary Daniels will read at the funeral exercises in New York. Secretary Daniels will leave Washington on the Mayflower on Saturday evening and meet the Montana at the Virginia Capes. The President has been urged to go with the Secretary of the Navy on the Mayflower, but has not yet decided that he can be absent from his duties for the thirty-six hours that would be necessary to make the voyage.

The details of the ceremonies at New York will be in charge of Capt. Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The list of the dead of the navy and Marine Corps on board the Montana, as finally revised at the Navy Department, is as follows:

United States Navy.

BOSWELL, LOUIS FRANK, chief gunner's mate; next of kin, William H. Boswell, father. Shipment to be made to William H. Boswell, Coutterville, Ill.

DEFABBIO, GABRIEL A., gunner's mate, third class; next of kind, Thomas Defabbio. Shipment to be made to Thomas Defabbio, 38 Center Street, Batavia, N. Y.

DE LOWRY, FRANCIS P., seaman; next of kin, Richard C. De Lowry, father. Shipment to be made to Richard C. De Lowry, 521 Darsie Street, Pittsburgh.

DEVORICK, FRANK, ordinary seaman; next of kin, Mrs. Matilda A. Bailey, Ida, Iowa, foster mother. Shipment to be made to Mrs. Matilda A. Bailey, Blakesburg, Iowa.

FISHER, ELZIE C., ordinary seaman; next of kin, James E. Fisher, father. Shipment to be made to Mrs. Elsie Fisher, mother, Forest, Miss.

FRIED, LOUIS OSCAR, ordinary seaman; next of kin, Matthew Fried, father. Shipment to be made to Matthew Fried, Gretna, La.

FROHLICHSTEIN, E. H., ordinary seaman; next of kind, N. H. Frolichstein, father. Shipment to be made to N. H. Frohlichstein, Mobile, Ala.

LANE, DENNIS J., seaman; next of kin, John P. Lane, father. Shipment to be made to John P. Lane, 339 East Forty-fifth Street, New York.

POINSETT, GEORGE, seaman; next of kin, William Poinsett, father. Shipment to be made to William Poinsett, 5,321 North Twelfth Street, Philadelphia.

SCHUMACHER, JOHN F., coxswain; next of kin, Mrs. Isabella Mackey, mother. Shipment to be made to Mrs. Isabella Mackey, 74 Suydam Street, Brooklyn.

SMITH, CHARLES ALLEN, ordinary seaman; next of kin, Mrs. Jennie Smith, mother. Shipment to be made to Mrs. Jennie Smith, 2,168 East Sergeant Street, Philadelphia.

STREAM, ALBIN ERIC, ordinary seaman; next of kin, Eric P. Stream, father. Shipment to be made to Eric P. Stream, 227 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATSON, WALTER L., ordinary seaman; next of kin, Sydney Watson, brother, Twenty-seventh Infantry, Fort Sheridan, Ill. Shipment to be made to Albert Watson, brother, Orleans, Mass.

United States Marine Corps.

HAGGERTY, DANIEL ALOYSIUS, private; next of kin, Michael Haggerty, father. Remains to be sent to Michael Haggerty, 16 Harding Street, Cambridge, Mass.

MARTEN, SAMUEL, private. Next of kin Mayer Marten, father. Remains to be sent to Mayer Marten, 1,817 Taylor Street, Chicago.

PERCY, RUFUS EDWARD, private. Next of kin Minnie Percy, mother. Remains to be sent to Mrs. Minnie Percy, 19 Deakin Street, Concord, N. H.

SUMMERLIN, RANDOLPH, private. Next of kin Benjamin F. Summerlin, father. Remains to be sent to B. F. Summerlin, Willacoochee, Ga.

The next of kin in each of the above cases was informed by telegram of the date of departure of the Montana and her probable date of arrival. In addition, they were advised of the offer of the Secretary of the Navy to inter the remains in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

Services at Parade Ground.

Tentative arrangements for the funeral services for the bluejackets and marines who lost their lives in the occupation of Vera Cruz were made last evening by Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in response to orders received by mail yesterday from Washington.

According to the plans, the ceremonies will begin at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. As at present arranged, the Montana will come up the harbor at once and anchor in the Hudson, off Riverside Drive. With one or more vessels of the naval militia acting as an escort, two Government tugs will go to the Montana from the Navy Yard and the bodies will be transferred to them from the cruiser. When the bodies are taken ashore at the navy yard a procession will be formed, and they will be carried to the parade ground at the Marine Barracks. The guard of honor will be made up of naval militiamen, while in the funeral cortege there will be a battalion of marines from the super-dreadnought Texas, now fitting out for service; all the officials of the yard, officers of the army from Governors Island, and the forts, officers of the National Guard, and city officials. The music will be furnished by the Navy Yard Band.

The religious services will be held at the parade ground, to which civilians will be admitted. The annual military mass at the yard is held on this field, which is large enough to accommodate thousands.

Commandant Gleaves sent a report of the tentative arrangements to Washington last night. Borough President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn offered yesterday the use of the Brooklyn Borough Hall for the funeral services, but Commandant Gleaves thought that the parade ground at the Marine Barracks would be a better place for the ceremonies.

The Aldermen, at their meeting to-day, will probably take action regarding the part the city is to take at the public funeral of the men who were killed in the taking of Vera Cruz. Alderman Curran, leader of the majority in the board, said he would have a conference with the Mayor this morning, with the intention of officially bringing it before the board in the afternoon. The Mayor said he believed in the city's doing all it could to honor the memory of the men, but as he and Alderman Curran had not conferred he could not tell what would be done.

FOUGHT WITH MEXICANS.

Three Americans in Chiapas Jail—Official View of Refugees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4. — The report that a number of Americans were killed by enraged Mexicans at San Pedro, in the State of Chiapas, the southernmost limit of Mexico, bordering Guatemala, was denied emphatically by the American State Department to-day. The denial was based on an investigation made by William Hayne Leavell, American Minister to Guatemala.

After communicating with him, the State Department to-day issued this bulletin:

Investigation has proved that no Americans were killed at San Pedro, Chiapas State, as has been reported. The facts, according to Minister Leavell, are that a family named Smith, numbering ten, and about a dozen others were at the Smith residence at San Pedro when some members of the Rural Guard came to the house for the purpose of disarming them. A fight took place, during the course of which two Mexicans were killed and another wounded. The next day three of the Americans were imprisoned and the others escaped. These refugees are "in the brush," but may be rescued by sending a ship to the Port of Arista. The Americans detained were placed in jail at Tonala.

Another bulletin issued later to-day by the State Department said the department had been advised by Minister Leavell of the receipt by him of a telegram from Consul Agent Ross at Ocos, in which it is stated that the families which were "hid in San Pedro are in Gamboe, safe and under proper protection."

Concerning the status and situation of refugees in other parts of Mexico, the State Department made this announcement to-day:

"The Brazilian Minister in Mexico City has advised the State Department that Americans there are in no way harassed by the Government and that in the few cases where arrests have been made release has been secured upon representations by Señor Cardoza. He adds that they are in no danger, but he has advised them to remain in closed quarters and to avoid public meetings until there are a sufficient number desirous of leaving to warrant sending out a train for several sections. Reports to the effect that there are 1,500 awaiting transport are said to be without foundation.

"On the morning of May 3 Americans to the number of 150 arrived from Guanajato, all of whom expressed to Minister Cardozo their appreciation of the kind manner in which they had been treated and protected by Gov. Cuellar.

"Consul Simpich forwards information received from San Diego that all Americans have left Guadalajara and vicinity. The management of the Southern Pacific Railroad has been turned over to the Mexican Government's Railway Inspector, Señor Paul, until matters are adjusted.

"From Monterey, the State Department is in receipt of advices indicating every effort is being made by Gens. Gonzalez and Villareal for the maintenance of good order. The American Consul there also reports that a daily train service has been re-established between Monterey and Matamoros; other lines are being repaired, and connections being opened with Tampico, Laredo, Eagle Pass, Torreon, Durango, Chihuahua, and other cities of Northern Mexico. There is as yet no communication to the south."

RECEPTION AT AQUARIUM.

Managers Entertain Other Members of the Zoological Society.

Members of the New York Zoological Society were the guests last night of the Board of Managers of the society at a reception in the Aquarium in Battery Park. About 500 persons, half of them women, were present.

The centre of interest was the large centre tank on the ground floor of the Aquarium, in which five porpoises rolled and splashed. The porpoises were caught last November by Dr. Charles H. Townsend, Director of the Aquarium, off Cape Hatteras. Motion pictures showed him and fishermen catching them and boxing them for the trip to New York.

Andrew Carnegie was among those at the reception who appeared to be especially interested. Dr. Raymond C. Osburn, Assistant Director of the Aquarium, explained the capture of the porpoises to Mr. Carnegie.

There were also motion pictures showing elephant seals on Guadalupe Islands, off the coast of Lower California. Music was furnished during the reception and refreshments were served.

AMMONS TO THWART IMPEACHMENT PLAN

Colorado Democrats Back Governor as Legislature Meets to Deal with Strike.

WOMAN SOLON HIS SUPPORT

Executive, Ill, Leans on Her Arm as He Addresses Joint Session — Wholesale Courts-Martial Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 4.—As the Legislature convened in special session at the call of the Governor to-day to deal with the Colorado coal strike all signs pointed to a collapse of the movement to impeach Gov. Ammons for his alleged failure to control the situation. The Governor, a Democrat, received practically the undivided support of his party, and his friends declared no difficulty would be met in thwarting the impeachment plans laid by the Republicans and Progressives and supported by the labor unions.

Nevertheless, an impeachment resolution has been drafted, and it may be introduced to-morrow. If introduced, a motion to table the resolution will be made, and the Governor's adherents declare it will be carried.

In caucuses to-day before the Legislature convened at noon the old-line Democrats laid the foundation to resist all efforts at impeachment as well as all other questions not contained in the Governor's call for the special session. In both houses it was found late in the afternoon that the Governor had sufficient strength to defeat the impeachment resolutnon.

Leaned on Woman Member's Arm.

Exhausted by the strain of the last two weeks, Gov. Ammons had been unable to prepare a message for submission to the Legislature. Last night while working upon the message the Governor broke down and was forced to his bed. It was because of these circumstances that he asked the Legislature to meet in joint session so that he might address the members in lieu of sending a message.

The appearance of Gov. Ammons leaning on the arm of Representative Lee, one of the women members, was greeted with applause.

"Members, ladies, and gentlemen," said the Governor, "you have been called to meet a grave emergency in the history of the State. Our State hangs in the balance, and I have called you to help solve the questions. Tremendous duties have caused me to fail to write a message, and I must speak to you instead of reading a message."

"I propose to leave the settlement of this strike to the strongest, irrespective of the right, then we cannot expect right," he said. "If the termination of this strike is depended on right, bloodshed, and destruction of property, then we can never hope to make this a State to which men and women will come to live."

The Governor called attention to that part of President Wilson's telegram which asked the Legislature to take charge of the situation as soon as possible, reviewed the action of the National Guard, and asked the enactment of a law creating a State Constabulary. He also urged the enactment of laws giving the Governor authority to close saloons in times of internal troubles and to prevent the sale of arms and ammunition under conditions such as exist in Colorado. In closing, he expressed the hope that the legislators would consider seriously the present situation and act only after a thorough and complete investigation.

The impeachment resolution was prepared this afternoon. It had not been decided to-night whether a Republican or a Progressive member should introduce it. A committee chosen by all the labor unions of Denver drafted the resolution.

The resolution, as prepared by the committee, charges Gov. Ammons with treason for the alleged turning over to the coal corporations of the government of the State. This refers to the placing of the militia in the strike zones, the union men's view being that the State's soldiers were there to assist the corporations in their fight against union labor.

Late to-night, after it was seen that the Governor's friends apparently were in control of the Legislature, many of the labor leaders counseled against the introduction of the resolution at all. This question was held in abeyance.

Discussion in the secret session, it was said, almost unanimously favored speedy action in providing payment of the bills incurred during the military occupation of the strike districts by the militia.

A bill already prepared, providing for compulsory arbitration of all labor questions, probably will fail with the impeachment resolution. Only a compromise can save this measure. It is pretty clearly established that the forces supporting Gov. Ammons are opposed to the arbitration measure.

Wholesale Courts Martial.

Adj. Gen. John Chase of the Colorado National Guard announced to-night that he was preparing an application for the court-martialing of all the State soldiers who participated in the killing and burning at the Ludlow tent colony, basing his action on the report of the Military Commission that the soldiers deliberately burned and looted the tents. It was in this fire that two women and eleven children perished.

Nine hundred men, composing the Eleventh United States Cavalry, in seven trains will arrive at Trinidad tomorrow, and then the occupancy of the Southern Colorado coal fields by the Federal troops will be complete. Disarmament will immediately become the dominant problem to be settled by Col. James Lockett, who will succeed Major W. A. Holbrook as commander of the Federal forces in the field.

Col. Lockett, slightly in advance of the main body of his men, is expected in Trinidad at 7:30 A. M. to-morrow. He will consult with Major Holbrook, after which a definite programme for the disarmament probably will be announced.

Officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron and Victor-American Coal Companies here said to-night that those corporations stood ready to deliver the weapons of their mine guards as soon as Col. Lockett was ready to assume charge of the properties. Substantially the same pledges were made by officials of the United Mine Workers in behalf of their men.

Already the guards of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at the Walsen and Rouse mines, in Huerfano County, have turned over their guns to the Federal soldiers guarding the mines. In Huerfano County the strikers have agreed to deliver up all their weapons to Capt. C. C. Smith on Wednesday.

Major Holbrook to-day inaugurated the policy of furnishing guards for the paymasters of both strikers and mine operators. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company paymaster went to Sopris under a Federal guard. The strikers' paymaster distributed benefits at Starksville, Morley, Wootton, Sopris, Piedmont, Segundo, Valdez, and Weston.

District Attorney J. J. Hendrick of Trinidad said to-day that he had refused a request of representatives of the Southern Colorado coal mine owners to request Major Holbrook to arrest every man in the San Rafael tent colony of the strikers on a charge of murder growing out of the Forbes battle.

NOT A ROCKEFELLER FIGHT.

Colorado Mine Owners So Wire President—W. B. Wilson as Mediator

Replying to Dr. Martin D. Foster, Chairman of the House Committee on Mines and Mining, officials of three operating companies—the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Victor-American Fuel Company, and the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company—to-day suggested that the matter of settling the strike in Colorado might really rest with Secretary of Labor Wilson. He was present at the conference between the operators and mine employes in Gov. Ammons's office here last November, and agreed at that time that the proposition for settling the strike advanced by the Governor and accepted by the operators was plausible, according to the operators.

Twenty other mine operators sent a long telegram to President Wilson defining John D. Rockefeller's position in the proposition and explaining his lack of authority in any matter connected with the twenty companies. The message follows in part:

"We each operate independently of the other and of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The aggregate production of our mines is between 60 and 70 per cent. of the total amount of coal production of Colorado.

"Neither John D. Rockefeller, nor John D. Rockefeller, Jr., nor any controlling stockholder, Director, or officer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has any interest, directly or indirectly, financially or otherwise, in our business. Our position with respect to the United Mine Workers of America is absolutely independent of that which has been or hereafter may be taken either by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company or by its Directors or officers, or by Mr. Rockefeller, or John D. Rockefeller, Jr., although we heartily indorse the position they are now taking.

"We deplore the unjust attacks upon Mr. Rockefeller. It is neither fair nor just to him, nor to us, to place the burden upon or give him sole credit for the position we are maintaining. Independent of any stand he has taken or may take, we have endeavored to strive and must continue to fight for the maintenance of fundamental principles of government and law.

"In the present issue we are not opposing or waging a war against organized labor as such. We are, however, unalterably of the conviction that we can never recognize nor have any dealings with the organization purporting to be a labor union and calling itself the United Mine Workers of America."

SCORN ROCKEFELLER MONEY.

Fight On in Senate to Reject Aid to Federal Experiment Work.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A determined fight was begun in the Senate to-day to prevent the Government from accepting Rockefeller money to aid in farm demonstration and boll weevil extermination work. Senator Lane declared that the money of John D. Rockefeller was "covered with the blood and tears of women and children shot down in the Colorado strike."

The debate was on an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, which was still pending when the Senate adjourned for the day. This amendment, reported by the Agricultural Committee, proposed an appropriation of $900,000, double the amount provided in the House bill for farm demonstration and boll weevil work, with a clause prohibiting contributions to the fund by individuals or corporations. At present the General Education Board, to which Mr. Rockefeller has given millions of dollars, pays a portion of the salaries of 900 Government employes engaged in this work.

Senator Vardaman of Mississippi suggested amending the amendment so as to permit corporations in the cotton States to contribute. This brought from Senator John Sharp Williams the assertion that "the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in Texas is no more respectable than Standard Oil."

Senator Kenyon insisted that the Federal Government had no right to go into partnership with Rockefeller.

"It is no more right for Rockefeller to be paying the employes of the Department of Agriculture," he said, "than it would be for him to pay the salaries of the members of the Supreme Court or the Senate."

Senator Martine said he would be willing to have half the Rockefeller fortune spent in building up Virginia. If Rockefeller had gotten his money wrongly, he added, there was a law to punish him, but he should not be prevented from doing good with the money he already possessed. This was in answer to Senator Lane's remark that "some folks believe the curse of God is on every dollar he possesses."

PICKETS TO BESIEGE OIL CO.'S BRANCHES

Patrols at Standard Offices Throughout Country Planned by the "Mourners."

LIFT BAN ON ROCKEFELLER

"Socialists Here Are Tired of Cheap Clap-Trap of Sinclair's," Says Their Secretary.

Standard Oil branches throughout the United States will be patrolled by Free Silence pickets wearing crepe upon their arms, provided plans made last night at the headquartersof the Free Silence movement at 8 Trinity Place are successfully carried out.

Telegrams were sent out by Upton Sinclair asking leading Socialists in most of the principal cities to establish picket lines of Free Silence mourners in front of the local offices of Standard Oil "to demonstrate that the social protest against conditions in the Rockefeller mines in Colorado is nation-wide." Sinclair sent a telegram to Walter Lenfersiek, National Secretary of the Socialist Party in Chicago, in which he said:

"Cannot the Socialist Party initiate movement in aid of the Colorado strikers to bring home to the masters of Standard Oil the intense abhorrence with which the American people regard their crime? Scores of telegrams have reached me suggesting this. There are branch offices of Standard Oil in every town. Cannot you or the National Executive Committee recommend that mourning pickets appear before these offices? Cannot all Socialist locals put crepe before their doors?"

While the pickets remained on duty at 26 Broadway, Sinclair himself spent two hours calling up telephone numbers on the exchange that serves Wall Street. He left the Free Silence headquarters, and for an hour visited various offices in Wall and Broad Streets. When he returned he began to draw up plans for a shifting of the programme of the Free Silence mourners.

It was said by associates of Sinclair that a missive he was writing was addressed to a Standard Oil man other than John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and that from now on John D. Rockefeller, Jr., would be "let alone," while others prominent in Standard Oil and in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company would be made to bear the brunt of the mourners' attentions.

When he was asked about this shift in the programme, Sinclair spoke of John D. Rockefeller in terms of praise.

"There are many fine things about him," he said. "In the first place, not many of those stalwart old capitalists who stand behind him would ever come out as he did with a statement purporting to tell the truth or anything else about the management of the Colorado mines. Other men than John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are the real guilty parties. Rockefeller, Jr., has his life to live, while their lives for the most part are already lived. He has everything to win by chucking their methods overboard, and we have come to the conclusion that we cannot longer allow them to hide behind the young man who has come to the front to speak the words they deceivingly put into his mouth.

"John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has a streak of good in him. I am now setting out to find out who are the men without a streak of good in them who stand behind the Rockefellers. And it is to these men that the movement must now direct whatever force we can put into it."

Sinclair said he thought nation-wide adoption of the peaceable mourning plan would help emphasize to the public that it was the "system" and not John D. Rockefeller, Jr., that was being aimed at.

The work of the pickets to spread a "social chill" through 26 Broadway attracted the attention of enough people from 11 o'clock A. M., when it began, to 5 P. M., when it was abandoned, to keep half a dozen policemen busy dispersing small crowds.

Arthur Caron was led an I. W. W. party to Pocantico Hills on Sunday, was back among the marchers at the Standard Oil office. He said he had temporarily abandoned his picket line at the gates to the Rockefeller estate while he organized a more formidable party than that which made the first visit.

Mrs. Sinclair was conspicuous among the mourners, as was also Marie Shapoupke.

Once Sinclair was bounced off the sidewalk by a big man who walked along very rapidly, smashed into him without slacking his speed, and then kept on going while Sinclair gathered himself together some distance out from the curb.

If the picketing caused any annoyance those at 26 Broadway failed to show signs of being worried. Mr. Rockefeller's secretary said that the only reason Mr. Rockefeller was not at the office was that he was suffering from a cold.

Julius Gerber, Secretary of the Socialist Party, was asked if the Socialists here would fall in with Sinclair's plans to picket all Standard Oil branch offices.

"Decidedly, they will not," Gerber answered. "The Socialists here are decidedly tired of this cheap clap-trap of Sinclair's. They know it is the quiet work of organizing that counts and never this self-advertising noise. Sinclair's noise is his own personally organized affair, and we have nothing to do with it. The Socialists throughout the country can be counted on to view the Sinclair noise in the same spirit of deep disgust displayed by Socialists in New York."

The mourners promised as they left lower Broadway that they would be back in front of the Standard Oil Building at 10 o'clock this morning.

Two mourners appeared in front of the Rockefeller residence in West Fifty-fourth Street at 6 o'clock last night, and for two hours walked up and down in front of the building. They attracted no attention, and at 8 o'clock hey left. They were Natah Messman and Max Appel.

Sinclair at night issued a statement in which he said two men had bumped into him in front of 26 Broadway and nearly knocked him over. He disclaimed responsibility for a person he described as "The Tacoma Terror," an ex-labor spy, who had appeared at the picket line, and declared the Standard Oil Company was aroused as never before.

MARIE GANZ'S TRIAL DELAYED.

Put Over Until To-day Owing to Error in the Complaint.

Marie Ganz, who was placed on trial in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon for threatening "to shoot John D. Rockefeller, Jr., down like a dog," appeared at noon as the chief speaker in the new Free Speech Forum established by Mayor Mitchel north of the Municipal Building. She indicated throughout her speech that she was confident she would be convicted and would be "sent away."

The result of her harangue was that fifty or more I. W. W. members trailed behind Miss Ganz to the court. Most of them were admitted to the courtroom.

Irving E. Ettinger, a stenographer attached to Police Headquarters, had taken notes at rallies where Miss Ganz appeared. Much of the language recorded was unfit to print.

Harold Spielberg, attorney for the defendant, insisted that there was an error in the complaint, by which an attempt was being made to convict Miss Ganz of violating one section of the Criminal Code while the evidence introduced made it appear that she had violated an entirely different section.

Magistrate Murphy adjourned the case until to-day that the complaint might be redrawn. An ink mark had been improperly drawn through a part of the complaint form which struck out sentences vital to the case.

1,000 SHOUT IN DARK IN COOPER UNION ROW

I. W. W. Man Breaks Up Meeting with Resolution for Confiscation of Colorado Mines.

THROWN OUT AMID UPROAR

Lights Out Thrice Before Din Is Silenced — Clarence Darrow Urges Labor to Fight.

A meeting of working men and women held at Cooper Union last night in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the organizing of the Woman's Trade Union League broke up in disorder shortly before midnight. Clarence Darrow, attorney for the McNamaras in their dynamiting trials, said in his speech that the war between capital and labor was "a war in which it is worth while to sacrifice anything, even life." He was the last speaker on the programme.

When Darrow took his seat a commotion was started in one part of the auditorium and a young man, waving a sheet of paper, jumped to his seat against the protest of those about him.

"This is a petition to the United States Government to confiscate the Colorado mines because of the murders that the Rockefellers have been committing there," he cried.

As he began to read the petition, which was worded in strong terms, Miss Melinda Scott, President of the league, who presided, tried to command order by pounding with her gavel. Making her voice heard above the hubbub with difficulty, she declared the meeting adjourned.

Somebody switched out the lights and the audience, comprising one thousand men and women, began shouting protests. Some pushed and scrambled for the exits. Several men tried to haul the one who had started the trouble out of the building, but the pushing and shoving in the hallway was so great that he eluded them and returned.

The lights were turned on and off three times before the audience was quieted and a stampede averted.

The man who wanted to present the petition told reporters that he was Frank Engle, of the I. W. W. He said he was a builder and architect and lived at 584 Tenth Avenue. No arrests were made. Becky Edelson, "Wild Joe" O'Carroll, and other I. W. W. leaders were in the audience.

Darrow, who was indicted on a charge of bribery growing out of the McNamara case and later acquitted of the charge, brought cheers from the audience by his talk on unionism, capital, and labor. When he mentioned the Rockefellers and the Colorado miners' war, loud hissing was heard throughout the hall.

Miss Scott said that the Woman's Trade Union League would start a campaign at once to recruit 100,000 members of its various unions before the 1915 convention. Women should be able to conduct union fights as well as men, she said. Another speaker was Meyer London, Socialist.

To the Accountant

¶ To you, Sir, who arrive at facts through the medium of figures, we respectfully submit the following:

¶ Most New York ready-made clothes are bought from alien makers, thus involving the wearer in two profits, the maker's and the retailer's.

¶ Saks New York clothes are made in New York, on Broadway, eliminating the middleman and his spoils.

¶ This enables us to employ the highest-priced labor and still undersell other clothes in price, while always giving superior merchandise.

¶ Also means that we are in a better strategic position to gauge and cater to Metropolitan standards than are those who look to some rural horizon for their styles and then try to tinker them into excellence upon delivery in New York.

¶ But you can figure it out as well as we can.

Suits, $17.50 *to* $45
Overcoats, $15.00 *to* $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

The Saks-Mendel Wardrobe Trunk

¶ Besides being ingenious, besides carrying gowns or suits of clothes galore, besides accommodating all the other phenomena of apparel, besides simplifying the packing problem and rendering unpacking unnecessary, and besides keeping everything in splendid shape and order through the most arduous journeys—

is tougher than a Home Rule Debate

¶ There is, of course, some variation in the particular materials used in a Saks-Mendel trunk, according to price, but the toughness of these materials is uniform and not variable. And the trunk entire, be it $35, $50 or $65 or more, is as tough as it looks, and looks as tough as it can.

¶ Cold rolled steel corners, unbreakable bolts, and rivets forever recurrent. And the same thorough-going, hard-headed quality within, the best of material and the best of labor only, being used in every inch of this splendid trunk.

All prices from $35 to $150, but these are the features:
$35 $50 $65

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Black, Blue and Purple Blends

THEY are coming out like Johnny-jump-ups in the garden of Spring suit styles.

Tartan checks and stripes—soft blendings of blues, blacks and purples.

* *

The season is far enough along to see they were correctly judged as fashion's favorites by the custom tailors—and by us.

* *

They partake of the coolness of velvet verdure under moss-grown trees—fall naturally into the patch-pocket, rolling-lapel models of Summer.

* *

Suits at $20, $25, $30, $35 and $40.

* *

Manhattan Summer shirts—silks, percales and madras—are most refreshing in their cool colorings.

Our assortments are almost without end—worthy of the largest haberdashery business on the continent.

Prices, $1.50 to $10.

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Wonderful new blends and stripes every week in the Weber and Heilbroner silk neckwear—a kaleidoscope of fashion.

50 cents to $2.50.

Largest distributors of Manhattan Shirts.

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3-DAY TOURS
May 14.

$12 $14 $15 From New York — According to Hotel Selected.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points

Itineraries and full particulars of O. T. BOYD, Division Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City. (Telephone Madison Square 7900), or nearest Ticket Agent.

Pennsylvania R. R.

Used Motor Truck Sale

A NUMBER of three-ton Garford Trucks, formerly used by the N. Y. Mail Co. in New York City before it lost the mail carrying contract, can now be bought at very low figures and upon easy terms to close them out immediately. They were in service only eight months, and are the latest type. All have been completely overhauled, repainted and are practically new trucks. This sale offers an unusual opportunity.

Also a few other trucks, including Macks, Packards, Universal, G. M. C., Gramm, carrying from 3 to 5 tons, and 2 five-ton Garfords.

Several delivery wagons, Chase, Autocar, Overland, Buick, etc.

All Must Be Sold Quick.

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Important savings on Christmas gifts selected now

During our prior-to-removal sale, extraordinary discounts prevail throughout our entire collection of gold jewelry and of precious stones mounted either in platinum or in gold and platinum.

When it is considered that this collection of jewelry is famous for its high character, its originality of design and unusual beauty, discounts of

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assume unusual interest. Never before has such a collection been offered the public at reductions so important.

Many of our patrons are realizing that such an opportunity is not likely to recur, and are now selecting bridal and Christmas gifts while these important savings may be secured.

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An American company which has enlarged the world's commercial horizon

A moving force in the safe and swift transaction of the world's commerce has been the financial service of The American Express Company.

We issue the original Travelers Cheques.
Purchase and sell Foreign Exchange.
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Issue Negotiable Bills of Lading to all parts of the world.
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Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
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FRANK AFFIDAVITS FALSE, SAYS DORSEY

Offers Evidence of Jail Plot to Convict Conley—Another Defense Witness Recants.

HIDDEN WOMAN TO TESTIFY

Court Orders Defense to Produce Negress Who Swore Conley Said He Killed Mary Phagan.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 4.—Charges of perjury, bribery, subornation of perjury, and a deliberate attempt to manufacture evidence to convict the negro, Jim Conley, of the murder of Mary Phagan featured the hearing to-day on the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, who has been convicted of killing the girl.

Judge Ben Hill demanded of the Frank defense that Anna Maud Carter, the negro witness, be returned to the jurisdiction of the court.

"Detective Burns admitted before me," said Judge Hill, "that he had sent Anna Maud Carter from the jurisdiction of the court. I want an order drawn commanding Anna Maud Carter to be returned to Atlanta in five days, or I will not consider any of the evidence in which she is concerned."

Efforts will be made immediately to bring the missing woman back to Atlanta. She is now in New Orleans, where, according to a letter she recently wrote relatives in this city, she is working with the Burns Detective Agency. This letter was read to Judge Hill by Solicitor Dorsey this afternoon.

Anna Maud Carter is the colored woman who accused Jim Conley of having confessed to her to the murder of Mary Phagan. A mass of evidence was introduced by the Solicitor to show that she had conspired with George and Jimmy Wrenn in Fulton jail to "frame up" on Conley. Other testimony was adduced to show that she had told friends and relatives upon being released from jail that she had tried to "put" Conley, and that he had firmly maintained that Frank was the murderer.

A surprise came in an affidavit from Mrs. Hattie Waites, the young wife of J. M. Waites, who swore that on the morning of the day Mary Phagan was slain she saw Leo Frank and Jim Conley together some time between 10 and 11 o'clock, and that they were engaged in earnest conversation.

This evidence was introduced to bear out in part that portion of Conley's testimony relating to a meeting he swore he had with Frank on the fatal morning at Forsythe and Nelson Streets, when Frank was said to have instructed him to come to the pencil factory that noon to "watch for him." Mrs. Waites's affidavit had been kept secret by the Solicitor.

Burns Aid Arrested.

At the outset of the hearing a sensation was created when Dan S. Lehon, Southern Superintendent of the Burns forces, was practically put under arrest for contempt of court. Following the strenuous examination which he underwent before Solicitor Dorsey he made a heated attack on the Solicitor's tactics. He was cut short by Judge Hill, who instructed Deputy Sheriff Miner to take charge of him.

Attorneys Arnold and Rosser said that the witness had not intended to be in contempt. Judge Hill then ordered Lehon's words to be expunged from the records, recalled Deputy Miner, and instructed that Lehon be allowed to go his way. Only two witnesses were examined—Lehon and L. P. Eubanks.

Mary Rich, the colored woman who was alleged by the defense to have made an affidavit in which she stated that she saw Jim Conley emerge from the rear of the pencil plant at 2:15 o'clock on the date of the murder, has made an affidavit repudiating the statement credited to her and submitted by the defense, and in which she accused Rabbi David Marx and Mrs. Leo Frank, wife of the accused man.

"Some time recently," she swears, "Mrs. Lucille Frank and Rabbi Marx and two men came to see me, and tried to get me to make an affidavit. The affidavit was not true, and I refused to sign it. Mrs. Frank said to me: 'If you will sign this affidavit you will take the rope from my husband's neck.' I replied that I could not tell a lie, and to sign the paper would be telling a lie.

"One man with Mrs. Frank and Rabbi Marx tore off a little piece of the paper that was in his hands. This man was C. W. Burke. He said: 'You take this paper.' I told Him that I did not want the paper, and he said: 'This will not hurt you, but you keep this paper. It is just for you, so that you will know it when you see it again. I took it and kept it.

"I showed it in a few minutes afterward to Mr. F. J. Wellborn, a man that I have known a good long time, who was standing by when these people were talking to me. Afterward I took the paper to somebody in the office of Solicitor General Hugh N. Dorsey. I have looked at the piece of paper attached to the affidavit signed by F. J. Wellborn, and it looks to me to be about the size and shape of the paper which Burke gave me. Burke also told me that if I got into trouble I might be the cause of it."

Charge Plot to Trap Conley.

Mr. Dorsey presented a number of affidavits dealing with an alleged conspiracy within the county jail between Anna Maud Carter and Dr. George Wrenn and Wrenn's brother, Jimmie Wrenn, to compromise Jim Conley. Dr. George Wrenn was a prisoner under sentence for complicity in the Gillsey diamond robbery.

One angle of this evidence is an affidavit from Frank Reese, an ex-trusty in the Tower, who worked in the prison laundry and did odd jobs.

"I have heard Dr. Wrenn telling Conley that he had been tried, and that he could take the Mary Phagan murder on himself and that it would free Mr. Frank," said Reese; "also that Conley could never be tried any more for it. Conley refused to consider this.

"Wrenn talked to Fred Perkerson—another prisoner—and myself several times, and tried to get us to agree to go into Conley's cell and come out and claim Conley had confessed to us. He said we would get lots of money if we did. I knew Annie Maud Carter, and I have seen her and Dr. Wrenn talking together very often. I saw Dr. Wrenn at one time throw a note to Annie Maud Carter from the second floor. She carried it to Conley's cell, pitching it through the bars at the wing door.

Fred Perkerson, the prisoner alluded to in the Reeves affidavit, has signed a statement to the effect that C. W. Burke, the private investigator attached to Luther Z. Rosser's office, who has been accused of bribery and other charges; Jimmie Wrenn, Burke's assistant, who has been the object of similar accusations, and Dr. George Wrenn, the convict named in the Reeves affidavit, had often conferred with Frank in the latter's cell in confirmation of Reeves's story of a jail plot to compromise Conley. Perkerson swore that Dr. Wrenn advised him and Reeves to go into Conley's cell and upon coming out pretend that Conley had confessed to Mary Phagan's murder. He said he asked Wrenn why he did not do so, and that Wrenn replied that he did not care to be mixed up in the case.

Probably the most amazing affidavit was that of the Rev. C. B. Ragsdale, in which the minister directly charged that Attorney Arthur Thurman had inspired the "confession" affidavits and that Thurman personally had paid him $200 and $100 to R. L. Barber for their signatures to them.

Mr. Ragsdale involved Carlton Tedder with Thurman and described Tedder as the man who apparently obtained the money. He quoted Tedder as saying: "Go ahead and sign," as he had the money.

Mr. Dorsey produced affidavits from Phillipp Chambers, formerly office boy at the National Pencil Factory, and J. M. Gantt, also an ex-employe, swearing that the affiants were in the office of Frank when the desk of H. F. Becker, formerly master mechanic at the factory, was brought down into Frank's office. They said that all the old order blanks, including the old carbons of requisitions, such as the Phagan murder notes were written on, were removed from the desk and placed in the outer office, not more than ten feet from Frank's office.

Both said they never had known of the order blanks being taken to the basement and destroyed, nor of pads of this sort lying around in the basement. These affidavits were submitted to dispose of the defense's contention that such pads were never in Frank's office, and could only have been found in the basement.

R. A. Devore, a photographer for A. K. Hawkes, also hit at the Becker evidence by his affidavit that he had photographed the murder notes with the special view of bringing out the order number on the blank on which one of the notes was written. He declared that the number was 1818, not 1018, as the defense had contended.

Another Money Offer Charged.

C. Burtus Dalton, back from Fort Myers, Fla., repudiated in an affidavit the statement he had made for C. W. Burke, and charged that Burke had offered him $100 for his signature. Burke, according to Dalton, came to Fort Myers and represented that he wanted Dalton to sign a petition to present to the Pardon Board to save Frank from hanging. Dalton said that he was in a hurry, whereupon Burke read him a small part of the affidavit, but there was no reference to his testimony at the trial.

Dalton swore that his evidence at the trial in regard to acts of abnormality by Frank was true and again told of alleged scenes with women in Frank's office.

An affidavit of the negro, Ivey Jones, branded the affidavit credited to him by the defense as a forgery. Affidavits from Conley and another negro, Eugene Perry, corroborated Jones in his story of meeting Conley shortly after 1:30 o'clock on April 26, 1913.

A long affidavit, signed by Jim Conley, was read in denial of every essential statement in the "confession" affidavit by Annie Maud Carter, in which she charged Conley with telling her he killed Mary Phagan. Conley said that Carter had slipped him letters, that one day he saw Dr. George Wrenn drop her a letter from the second floor of the jail, and that a few minutes later she delivered it to him as one of her own letters. A specimen of the woman's handwriting was submitted as an exhibit. Conley charged that Deputy Roberts left the door open so that friends of Frank could get into his cell block.

An affidavit from J. E. Duffey told of a night ride to Austell with agents for Frank in an endeavor to keep him out of the way of detectives from Dorsey's office.

"That was truth on the run," remarked Mr. Dorsey, paraphrasing a statement by Frank: "The truth is on the march."

Mell Arnold, a relative of Duffey, signed an affidavit saying that he had got his job back with the Southern Railway after Duffey had made an affidavit for the defense.

L. P. Eubanks, who was involved in obtaining the affidavit from Duffey, admitted that he lent Duffey money, but denied that it was with the understanding that Duffey need never pay it back. An affidavit by Duffey's father contradicted this.

Helen Ferguson, in telling of the methods that she swore were used by the defense to get her out of town, said that an offer of $100 was made to her if she would leave. This failing, she said that Jimmie Wrenn came to her, under the name of J. W. Howard, and that after that he began taking her to theatres and paying her attentions, finally proposing marriage. She said she went with him to the Grant Building, where she was induced to sign an affidavit telling of an occasion when she had been frightened by Conley. This, she said, was after she had refused to sign one changing her testimony on the stand. She said she met Burke, who represented himself as Jimmie Wrenn's father.

Later, she said, Wrenn renewed his declaration of love and tried to kiss her. She slapped his face, and thereafter his ardor cooled, according to her affidavit.

Lehon Attacks Dorsey.

Dan Lehon's attack on Dorsey came when the Solicitor was examining him as to the connection of the Burns agency with the Frank case, the source of Burns's pay, and the agency's connection with the Ragsdale affidavit, when Lehon interrupted:

"Can I make a statement, Judge, with reference to this case?"

"You may make an explanation if you desire," answered Judge Hill.

"I am an American citizen," retorted Lehon, "and I have been in the police business for twenty years. These questions asked here are the most outrageous I have been asked."

"You cannot state that," the Judge interrupted. "It is not admissible."

"This is the most outrageous treatment," continued the witness, "from the District Attorney's——"

"You will not state that, Mr. Witness," the Court repeated. "I will have to send you to jail if you persist."

"I don't mean any discourtesy to the Court," said Lehon.

Lehon, in naming the source from which he obtained money, frequently mentioned the name of Herbert J. Haas, an attorney for the defense. He admitted that Boots Rogers was employed by the Burns agency, and that Carlton C. Tedder was also an attache. He told of having paid C. C. Tedder $200 on his salary a short time previous to the Ragsdale affidavit. He said the money had been obtained from Haas, from whom he got most of his fees. He admitted that the Burns agency had received large sums for its work on the case.

A development of wide interest was the report of a move on foot by the Board of Police Commissioners to revoke the license of the Burns Detective Agency permitting them to do business in Atlanta on the ground of failure to comply with police regulations and city ordinances. The matter, it is said, will be taken up at the next board meeting.

The retrial hearing was adjourned until to-morrow morning, when Solicitor Dorsey told the court officials that he would spring his greatest surprises. It is said that he has more evidence of money offers. Mr. Dorsey also announced that all evidence as to charges of bribery, perjury, and subornation of perjury would be laid before the Grand Jury.

HELD AS DRUG SMUGGLERS.

Barber of the Baltic and Another Arrested and Cocaine Seized.

Acting under instructions from Collector Malone, Customs Inspectors from Surveyor Henry's office and Special Treasury Agents yesterday arrested Harry Kirk, barber of the White Star Line steamship Baltic, and William Abramson of 223 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, on a charge of smuggling cocaine. United States Commissioner Shields held them in $5,000 bail, in default of which they were committed to the Tombs.

The Customs authorities received information that cocaine was being smuggled on ships of the White Star Line. The Baltic was searched April 5 on her arrival here, but without success. Yesterday, with more complete information, the officers searched the ship at her pier in the North River without finding any traces of the drug, but arrested Kirk.

A visit was then made to Abramson's home, where he was taken into custody, and a quantity of cocaine seized. The Inspectors told the Commissioner that Kirk had been bringing in the cocaine and Abramson was disposing of it.

The Customs men are keeping a close watch on the crews of other steamships from Europe who are suspected of being engaged in the traffic.

Feminist Forum Opens in Yonkers.

A Feminist Forum, with many New York women taking part, opened last night at the Warburton Theatre, Yonkers, and will continue every evening this week, with matinées to-day, Thursday, and Saturday. Telegrams were read from Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Association of New York; Mrs. Raymond Brown, State Suffrage President, and Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett of the Nation Suffrage Association. Mrs. Arthur Livermore, President of the Yonkers Suffrage Association, spoke on "Women and the Home." Among the New York women who will speak during the week will be Miss Mary Shaw, on "The Woman in the Drama," to-morrow evening; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, on "Woman and Reform," Thursday evening, and Mrs. Charles Israels, on "Women in the Industrial Field," on Friday evening.

UNION'S CONSPIRACY LEGAL, COURT HOLDS

Judge Hough Refuses to Enjoin Photo Engravers in Their Fight with Gill Co.

NO REDRESS FOR DAMAGES

Object of Getting "More, Better, Easier and Better Paid Work is Now Considered Laudable."

Judge Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday denied the motion of the Gill Engraving Company for an injunction against the New York Photo Engravers' Union No. 1. The Gill Company had asserted the union had combined to prevent its employment of any non-union photo engraver, to restrain trade contrary to the common law and the New York State law, and to injure its business.

Judge Hough said it seemed plain enough that the defendants had violated the general business law of the State, but that a private party could not sue for injunctive relief in his own suit. He declared that since the law had recognized strikes it was impossible to invoke equity as a remedy for the injuries incident to such struggles.

The complainant had charged that the Allied Printing Trades Council was involved in alleged conspiracy, but the court held that there was no proof that printers, bookbinders, and others had taken any part. Judge Hough said it was important to study the motive of the union.

"What motive," he asked, "incited defendants to injure the Gill Company? None, except that it hinders the expansion and aggrandizement of the union, and therefore, gives rise to the same kind of objection that the soldier has to the man who prevents his onward march. It can rarely be said that the soldier is moved by a desire to kill his opponent, but he will kill him, if necessary."

The contention that the defendants had violated the Penal Code of the State of New York Judge Hough dismissed by objecting to an appeal to equity for the enforcement of the penal law.

After disposing of the contention that the general business law of the State had been violated, Judge Hough passed on to consider strikes and lockouts in the light of the common law. He could not perceive much difference between them, he said, and for all of them the New York law provided the same test, an inquiry into the legality of the object in view and the means taken to obtain it. This judicial view, Judge Hough said, was sure to follow as soon as the courts had generally abandoned the doctrine that any concerted arrangement which hindered the following of a trade or attempted to change trade conditions, especially wages, was an objectionable conspiracy.

So, applying the rule laid down by Justice Holmes in 1894, Judge Hough held that the defendants had not combined with any intention of injuring the Gill Company, although that injury had occurred and might have been foreseen. The object of the conspiracy had been merely to increase the power of the union, so as to get more, better, easier, and better-paid work, and that, the Judge remarked, was now considered laudable.

"As to the means employed," he went on, "everything lately done and alleged as ground for present action consists in threatening strikes. This is the exercise of a legal right. If the defendants have sought to attain a legal right by legal means, that a motive or part of a motive was hate of the Gill Company, is immaterial."

Taking up the contention of the union that the Gill Company had not come into court with clean hands because it had dismissed its union workmen, Judge Hough said:

"It is not seen why a person, otherwise entitled to protection for his business, is deprived of it because he will not employ a certainc class of workmen—the non-preferred workmen are not, therefore, given any right to injure the man who does not prefer them."

Declaring that in this circuit National Fireproofing Company versus Mason Builders Association is controlling, Judge Hough adds:

"It accepts the New York cases fully, piously regrets the injuries committed, and writes the epitaph of litigation such as this by declaring that when equal rights clash equity is helpless. This is true; it would have been just as true to point out the result of legalizing strikes, lockouts, and boycotts under any circumstances must be that those who understand the use of such legal tools can always keep within the law and accomplish their main purpose while inflicting all necessary incidental injury.

"Considering that the rules as laid down in New York have not been shown to be transgressed, motion is denied."

HELD FOR SHOOTING WIFE.

Separated for Year, Husband Wounds Her at Her Home.

Rudolph Luderman, a retired furniture dealer of Vineland, N. J., was locked up in the Poplar Street Station in Brooklyn, last night, charged with shooting his wife, whom he found in a lodging house at 50 Orange Street. The Ludermans, the police learned, had been living apart for a year.

Luderman told the police that he was informed through private detectives that his wife was at the Orange Street house. He went there at 9 o'clock and was met at the door by the landlady. Mrs. Luderman followed the woman into the hall, and her husband, according to the police, shot her. She will recover.

After shooting his wife Luderman followed her into one of the rooms. They engaged in a struggle that was heard by John Levens, Jr., a Polytechnic student, living next door. He broke into the house, stopped the struggle between husband and wife, and called Policeman Frazer, who arrested Luderman.

SUBWAY CONTRACT SIGNED.

$200,000 Bond for Cranford Co. for Eastern Parkway Section.

The Public Service Commission signed yesterday the contract with the Cranford Company for the construction of Section 1A of the Interborough's Eastern Parkway subway in Brooklyn. A bond for $200,000 had been filed for the Cranford Company, the American Surety Company of New York, the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, and the National Surety Company, assuming the risk.

This section lies in Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, between St. Mark's Avenue and Prospect Park Place, and will have for most of the way not only four tracks for the Interborough, but also two tracks for the B. R. T., which will connect the Fourth Avenue subway with the Brighton Beach line.

MRS. WARD SEEKS OFFICE.

Admiral Wife's a Candidate for Roslyn School Board at Election To-day

Women are taking an active part in the school elections in Nassau County to-day. Mrs. Aaron Ward, wife of Rear Admiral Ward, U. S. N., has announced her candidacy for election to the School Board at Roslyn and has made an energetic canvass.

Feminine voters are expected to be out in large numbers at Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington. The suffragists have also been having a spirited campaign in the latter place.

ARTHUR D. BRANDEIS JOINS STERN BROS.

Prominent Western Merchant Elected First Vice President of Department Store Firm.

BOARD OF FIVE MANAGERS

New Member Relinquishes Management of Omaha Store to Take Active Part Here.

Arthur D. Brandeis, President of J. L. Brandeis & Sons, the largest dry goods store in Omaha, Neb., was elected yesterday a member of the firm of Stern Brothers, 41 West Forty-second Street. He was made First Vice President and a member of a new Governing Board of Five. This board of managers is the latest development in department store management, and is directly due to Mr. Brandeis's suggestions.

"The new Board of Managers," said Mr. Brandeis yesterday, "is composed of five members of Stern Brothers. They are Louis Stern, his sons, Melville A. Stern and Irving C. Stern; Mr. Coggieman, and myself. The functions of the board will be administrative, each member taking charge of certain features of the business, and all five acting as a unit in matters affecting the general policy of the store.

"I was elected a member of the firm of Stern Brothers on the understanding that I was to take an active part in the management. For this reason, I made a flying trip to Omaha and closed up my business there, so that I could locate permanently in New York. I have turned the management of J. L. Brandeis & Sons over to a man whom I trained for the work. My three theatres are leased, so I do not have to think about them.

"My coming to New York has been called another 'Western invasion,' but it is hardly that. I do intend, however, to inject as much as possible of the Western spirit of 'push and get the business' into Stern Brothers as we have in our store in Omaha, which has been built up from nothing until it is the leading store of that section. Improvements resulting from suggestions I made here two weeks ago have shown that the public is receptive to new ideas. Sales in the departments affected have increased remarkably.

"Although figures cannot be stated, I am willing to admit that I am heavily interested financially in Stern Brothers, and this is perfectly natural since Irving C. Stern is my son-in-law, and I intend making my home in this city. There will be no radical changes in the management of the store. I have not brought one man from the West with me. We intend going ahead and getting the business with the help of the men already employed. The only changes will be in the methods of doing so. The business is here; there is no place in the world where there is a greater buying public than in New York, and we are going after them. Many of the best European ideas will be introduced into the store, as I am thoroughly familiar with the stores of Europe from my many trips to the other side."

Mr. Brandeis is the last of the three sons of J. L. Brandeis, who went to Omaha in 1881 and opened a small retail dry goods store. Emil and Hugo Brandeis died within three months of each other. One was lost in the Titanic disaster, and the other died after an operation.

The Brandeis family has become closely identified with the growth of Omaha and the State of Nebraska. Arthur D. Brandeis owns three theatres, the Empress, the American, and the Brandeis, two office buildings, 132 feet square, eight stories high, named the Brandeis Theatre Building, and the Brandeis Building, and the great store of J. L. Brandeis & Sons. He is interested in the new $1,000,000 hotel now being built in Omaha, and provided the site for it. This hotel is to be the show place of the Middle West.

Mr. Brandeis has two daughters, one the wife of Irving C. Stern, and one son, J. L. Ervine Brandeis, now at Cascadilla School. He has a home at 763 Fifth Avenue, and recently bought the Jersey country place of Albert W. Freeman, the mining promoter, who was convicted with Dr. William J. Morton and Julian Hawthorne for using the mails to defraud, and will make it his Summer home.

MAY GET HEARN PICTURES.

Blakeslee Estate Asserts Claim on Twenty-five Paintings.

Surrogate Cohalan refused yesterday to grant the application of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company and Mrs. Clara W. Blakeslee who, as administrators of the estate of Theron J. Blakeslee, theart dealer, petitioned the Surrogate for authority to redeem or repurchase certain paintings sold by the late Mr. Blakeslee to George A. Hearn. Surrogate Cohalan said that the administrators should act on their own responsibility and determine for themselves what course should be pursued.

Theron J. Blakeslee was one of the most noted art dealers in the city. His business afairs were troubling him, and on March 7, following a consultation with some of his creditors, he shot himself through the right temple in the Blakeslee Galleries, at 665 Fifth Avenue. He left no will, and letters of administration were granted to Mrs. Clara W. Blakeslee, his wife, and to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.

The administrators filed a petition with the Surrogate, in which they said that among Mr. Blakeslee's assets was a right of redemption or repurchase of certain paintings which the late George A. Hearn had purchased from Mr. Blakeslee. In the case of each purchase, the administrators said, an agreement was entered into between Mr. Hearn and Mr. Blakeslee whereby Mr. Blakeslee was to be permitted to repurchase the paintings for the amount which Mr. Hearn had paid for them, together with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The right to repurchase some of the paintings expired on May 6, 1912, but the rights to repurchase others, the petitioners said, did not expire until May 16, 1914.

They contend that the estate would profit if the right of repurchase was exercised, since the market value of the paintings is larger than the price paid by Mr. Hearn. They also said that $16,000 was available for the repurchase of the paintings. All of Mr. Blakeslee's next of kin, which include a brother and sister, and five nephews and nieces, have agreed to assign their interests in the estate to Mrs. Blakelee, the administrators reported.

The paintings which the Blakeslee administrators would like to repurchase from the Hearn estate are twenty-five in number, and when Mr. Blakeslee bought them they cost him $66,250. The paintings include "Lady Melville," "La Makenzie," and "Mrs. Dixon," by Sir Thomas Lawrence; "Duke of Portland," by Dobson; "Peg Woffington," by Hogarth; "Countess de Lagarde," by Vestier; "Mrs. Stanford" and "Duchess of Marlborough," by Cotes, and "Piazzo," by Guardi.

ENGLISH BOY A NAVY ENSIGN

Senate Aids an Annapolis Youth Who Is Not Yet Naturalized.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Senate to-day passed a bill authorizing the President to commission Wharton W. Nelson, an English subject now an Annapolis student, an Ensign in the navy upon graduation.

Senator O'Gorman explained that Nelson could not obtain his final naturalization papers until December, and that under the bill if he did not become naturalized by Jan. 1 the commission, if granted would be canceled.

I'M powerful glad I ain't too rich ter work. 'Cause then I'd miss all the fun o' knockin' off an' lazyin' aroun'.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is a good companion for work days and lazy days.
Coupons of Value with Velvet.
Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

OLNEY TO HEAD RESERVE BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

ing firm, later becoming a partner, which he still remains.

In 1901 he became a member of the Municipal Council of Hamburg, taking an active part in the creation of the League of German Bankers. Mr. Warburg moved to New York in 1902 to become a partner in the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. In 1906 he published his first article, "Defects and Needs of Our Banking System," which was followed by other essays and addresses during and after the panic of 1907. Since that he has been actively engaged in a campaign for banking and currency reform through a concentration of reserves, and the creation of discount markets as a means of preserving the liquidity, safety, and independence of banks.

Mr. Warburg is a member of the Merchants' Association Committee on Currency and Finances, and of a similar committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New York. He helped organize the National Citizens' League of Chicago for the promotion of a sound currency and banking system.

In 1913 Mr. Warburg received the order of the Crown, second class, from the German Emperor. He has been active in various philanthropic and educational enterprises. He was one of the founders of the National Child Labor Committee and takes a deep interest in settlement work.

Adolph Casper Miller was born in San Francisco Jan. 7, 1868. He was graduated with the degree of A. B. from the University of California in 1887 and took the degree of A. M. at Harvard one year later. In 1895 and 1896 he studied at the University of Paris and the University of Munich. In 1895 he married the daughter of O. S. A. Sprague of Chicago.

Mr. Miller began his career as an economist in 1889 as an instructor at Harvard. The next year he was assistant Professor of History and Politics at the University of California, and the year following, Associate Professor of History and Finance at Cornell. The next year he moved again, this time to become Professor of Finance at the University of Chicago. In 1902 he returned to the University of California as Professor of Economics and Commerce.

Harry A. Wheeler was born in Brooklyn in 1865, was educated in the public schools of the borough, and was married there in 1887. He became district manager of the Credit Clearing House of Chicago in 1894, Vice President in 1899 and President in 1910. That year he also became Vice President and a Director of the Union Trust Company. He was General Secretary of the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1900 and 1907, holding Chairmanships of important committees.

Mr. Wheeler is a member of the Lawyers Club of New York, the Union League, the Industrial, of which he is President; the Midlothian Country, and the Kenwood Country clubs.

W. G. P. Harding is 50 years old, and is looked upon as one of the leading bankers of the South. He is a man of large income, and some of his friends here doubt whether he will sever connection with his bank—the First National of Birmingham—which is necessary under the law, in order to accept the $12,000 post.

Subscriptions of stock in Federal Reserve banks were received to-day by the Treasury Department from 362 additional national banks, the total number of subscriber banks now being 5,330 of a membership in the system of 7,497. The total amount of the subscriptions to date is $87,677,200. The remaining national banks have only three days in which to make their subscriptions.

OLNEY WILL NOT TALK.

Foils Efforts to Interview Him on His Selection for Reserve Board.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 4—All efforts to interview Richard Olney on his selection as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board have been unsuccessful. As usual, the former Secretary of State refuses to talk for publication.

PAUL M. WARBURG SILENT.

Refuses to Discuss His Reported Appointment to Reserve Board.

Paul M. Warburg refused to discuss the report from Washington yesterday that he had been selected as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Many friends and other inquirers dropped in to see him at his desk in the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., but to all the same answer was given that he had nothing to say. Late in the day this brief statement was given out:

"Mr. Paul M. Warburg stated that he had no comment to make about the rumor concerning his appointment to the Federal Reserve Board."

The financial district was by no means surprised that Mr. Warburg should be mentioned as one of the first appointments to the board. Before serious work was begun on the currency measure, he had let it be known that he favored a decided change in the banking system, and was active in promoting new legislation.

NEWS TO H. A. WHEELER.

Hadn't Been Advised Officially and Doubted Truth of the News.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Harry A. Wheeler, Vice President of the Union Trust Company and former President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, expressed surprise to-night when informed that he had been appointed a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

"I am very sorry that I cannot talk about this matter," said Mr. Wheeler, "because as a matter of fact I have had no official notification from President Wilson that I have been appointed. I have every reason to doubt it. Therefore it would be indiscreet for me to give an opinion at this time my views on the currency question. I am very much in hope that there is a mistake somewhere. The man who should have received the appointment is W. T. Fenton, Vice President of the National Bank of the Republic."

"The President must have taken the matter up with you and ascertained whether you would accept the appointment if he named you," it was suggested.

"No, Sir, he did nothing of the kind. I haven't had one single word from the President," answered Mr. Wheeler.

SAYS JOHN BECKER HATCHED PERJURY

Continued from Page 1.

drew from the Becker case immediately after the execution of the gunmen. When he withdrew he made it very clear that he retired because of unexplained actions by Lieut. John Becker. This brother, Mr. Shay said, in efforts to aid the accused man had materially hurt his case. Dresner also cleared Mr. Shay yesterday of all participation in the perjury plot. He admitted that he tried to get in touch with Mr. Shay, but the lawyer failed to keep an appointment which he had with him.

Dresner is 29 years old. He was formerly a bartender and has been recently employed as a tailor's cutter in the establishment of Fuhof Brothers & Co., 53 West Fourteenth Street. He was arrested for perjury two days after the gunmen were executed and four days after he had sworn falsely for the gunmen before Justice Goff. He confessed his guilt when arraigned, but was held in $1,000 bail for action by Grand Jury. He has been in the Tombs ever since. On the day of arrest he made an affidavit to Mr. Whitman, but he did not mention John Becker's name. Day by day he added to his confession, and yesterday he told the whole story.

Dresner Tells His Story.

When interviewed by the reporters Dresner was all smiles and insisted on telling his story in a long, rambling way. He was first asked whether he had made a full confession to the District Attorney. He said he had and desired to make a statement to the public also.

"Why do you want to tell everything at this time?" he was asked.

"Because I want the public to know the truth," he replied. "It has been made out in the newspapers that I am a gunman and a dangerous man. I am not a gunman and never associated with that bunch. I want the public to know that I was forced into this. I was afraid of my life. The man who got me into this frankly told me, when I hesitated about signing the false affidavit that if I didn't go immediately to the lawyers' office and make the affidavit I wouldn't have to go at all. I knew what that meant and I went because I was afraid of my life."

Dresner began his recital with the night of Sunday, April 5. After dining with friends in Third Avenue he left his friends and proceeded to walk to his home, 147 East Fifty-fifth Street. Near Fifty-eighth Street he was accosted by the go-between, whose name, he said, he was not privileged to divulge.

"This man came up to me and said, 'John wants to see you,'" said Dresner. "I said, 'Who is John?' And he said, 'John Becker.' I said, 'What does he want to see me for?' and the man told me to go and see John Becker at the West Thirtieth Street police station on the next day, Monday. I asked him why John Becker did not come and see me, and he told me that Becker could not do that. I went home and was all upset. I did not know for what purpose John Becker wanted to see me.

Telephoned to Shay.

"The next morning I did not call to see him, but went to work, and at about 11:45 when I went to lunch I felt that he might want to see me about this case, and I called up Lawyer Shay, thinking that if it was for this matter that Shay must know something about it. I telephoned Shay from the lunch room at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, and a woman answered the phone and asked me the name, which I refused to give, and told her to tell Mr. Shay that a party wanted to see him who did not care to mention his name. Somebody answered the phone and said it was Mr. Shay. I told him that I did not like to talk with him over the phone; he asked me my name, which I gave, but refused to state anything further to him over the phone, making an appointment with him for 8 o'clock that night for him to call me up at the house where I lived, having given him the telephone number.

"When I stopped work that day at about 5:15 I thought the best way would be to find out the full particulars by going to the station house and asking John Becker what he wanted of me. I went over to the Thirtieth Street Station and inquired of the desk lieutenant for John Becker and he directed me to the Detective Bureau, one flight up. I went up there and asked a man at the desk for John Becker and he directed me to him.

"'Can I see you a minute?' I said. 'You know me. You see I used to know a cop by the name of Jim Kelly on the east side. When the first Becker trial was on I walked into the Criminal Court Building one day and I saw Kelly. I walked up to him, and in an offhand way I just expressed an opinion. I told him: 'The couple that killed Rosenthal are not locked up at all, but are walking around the streets to-day.' Now, Kelly must have remembered that, and it must have reached John Becker in some way or other. But I am sure I don't know how. Anyway, John Becker immediately began to ask me what I told Kelly.

"'What did he ask you?' asked one of the reporters.

"He said: 'If you do something for my brother now,'" Dresner replied, "'you will be well taken care of. If you will do what I tell you you'll save five lives and you'll be well taken care of. My brother will not go back on the police force, and whatever he is in on you will be in on. You do not have to be afraid of anything. We will see that you will get all the protection you want.' Nobody will bother you, anyhow.'

"'Did he say how his brother would take care of you?' the perjurer was then asked.

"He said he would take care of me," was the answer, "and I didn't suppose for a minute that he meant that he would take one of me in a sanitarium. I took it for granted that he meant that I would be started up in business if Becker got out."

Told Becker He Knew Nothing.

Dresner next told how he had explained to John Becker that he knew absolutely nothing about the Rosenthal murder. But Becker, he said, began to quiz him about places and persons he knew in New York. Thus Becker discovered, Dresner said, that he knew a man in the Garden restaurant and also a man in the Elks Club, both of which places figured in the Rosenthal case. The perjurer then went on:

"He then said to me, 'Listen, Charlie, I am going to tell you something, and if you stick to this you will be a made man. Jerome will be no one to prove that it is not so.' I asked him what he wanted me to do, and he said, 'You have read the papers many times and you know how the murder of Rosenthal came off,' and I told him that I had, and he then said, 'If you want to can save five lives, if you go on the stand and you say that you overheard Jack Rose, the night of July 13, 1912, say to Harry Vallon, in the presence of "Bridgie" Webber, on the corner of Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue, "There he comes, go put it over on him." And he also told me to say that at the same time I saw Herman Rosenthal walking out of the Garden Restaurant by the Seventh Avenue entrance with a lady and one other short, stout man. I did not know Jack Sullivan, and he described him to me, saying that he was a short, stout man, and I asked him what he looked like, and he said it was not necessary to describe how he looked, and that it was only necessary to say that he was a short stout man. He then said, 'Can you recollect that at the time the case comes up I shall have

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The material we use is best quality awning duck, in either blue, brown, or tan, all guaranteed fast colors.

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For any size window up to 42 inch. There are very few over 42 inch. Any length window.

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Mounted on spring rollers.

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for resort usage and semi-dress wear. Hand sewn, in selected leathers, buckskins and canvas, with dainty silk ribbon, bandeau and covered buckle effects.

Fashioned by Thomas Cort in "set" yet non-cramping lasts, all hand stitched, and seamed. In Black, White, Russet and intermediate shades.

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Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated. By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D. Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth, $1.50.

LEGISLATURE MEETS WITH STRIFE ABLAZE

Republican Assembly and Democratic Senate Still at Odds Over Appropriations.

GLYNN CALLS FOR PEACE

Should Compose Differences and Adjourn in Week, He Declares in Message—Threatens Appeal to People.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—A continuance of the disagreement between the Democratic Senate and the Republican Assembly, and a consequent failure to pass the financial legislation essential to keep the administrative machinery of the State moving, was the outlook as the Legislature convened to-night in extraordinary session. Nowhere was there any indication of a spirit of compromise. The Republican leaders declared they would keep the Legislature in session all Summer rather than recede from their demand for the abolition of the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the Fire Marshal's office, both presided over by stanch Tammany men. The Democratic leaders were just as emphatic that unless the Assembly reversed itself with reference to these two departments and, in addition, let the Senate in on the Graft Investigating Committee, which the Assembly created at the regular session, the Senate would refuse to concur in any financial legislation enacted by the Assembly.

Gov. Glynn, in a message read to-night in both houses, tersely informed the lawmakers that, with nothing but financial bills to consider, they should be able to get through with their work in a week. He told the newspaper correspondents that unless the Legislature showed an inclination to expedite matters he would appeal to the people, Hughes fashion.

"The money to pay for the extra session must come out of the people's pockets," said the Governor. "If I am not very much mistaken, the voters will have something to say unless the Legislature quits playing politics and exerts itself to the end that the extra session may be brought to an early close."

Speaker Sweet, who arrived here this afternoon, grew very angry when he learned of the Governor's determination to make it hot for the legislators if they did not do their best to get through early.

"It is not for the Governor to fix the date when the extra session shall adjourn," he said. "I guess we will attend to that ourselves. It is distinctly within our province, not within the Governor's, to do so."

Urges a Cut of $1,000,000.

In his message the Governor made a plea for economy, which came with a jar to the machine element of both parties. He urged that the Appropriation and Supply bills be kept $1,000,000 below the corresponding bills framed at the regular session. The Appropriation bill passed by the Assembly at the regular session carried $31,455,072, and the Supply bill $1,607,736.

There has been drafted under Gov. Glynn's supervision, and with the aid of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, an Appropriation bill reducing the Assembly figure, roughly, by $1,000,000. It is likely that ex-Speaker Smith, as Democratic leader in the Assembly, will be asked to introduce this measure. The Republican leaders have drafted a bill which reduces the amount provided for in the former bill by about $500,000. It is likely that this bill will be introduced to-morrow.

The Governor said in his message:

If the Legislature had made the necessary appropriations for the running expenses of the State Government there would be no need of this session. Needed financial legislation is its only excuse, and should be its only consideration.

The tendency of the times is for retrenchment. Local taxes, already high, should not be made more burdensome by the addition of a direct State tax. I believe that a reasonable and non-partisan economy can obviate every necessity for a direct State tax and provide all the money required for the proper working of the Government, with hardship to none and with benefit to all.

For the coming year the expenses of government can and must, so far as the Executive is concerned, be held within the revenues of the State. After careful and systematic study of the needs of the several State departments, I have reached the conclusion that all proper expenditures for the coming year can be met by an appropriation $1,000,000 less than the total of either of the appropriation bills passed by the Senate and Assembly at the regular session.

I am convinced that the State can go through the next year with $11,000,000 less than the appropriation made last year. The Legislature has the opportunity to reduce the expenses of government to what they were in 1908, and in justice to the taxpayers of the State it should do so.

The Controller estimates that the State's revenues for the coming year will be $42,000,000. By justifiable economies the Legislature can keep appropriations below $30,000,000 and enable the State to take care of its sinking fund without resorting to a direct tax.

I ask the Legislature to apply to general appropriations the rule which I felt compelled to adopt in passing upon special appropriations. By vetoing every special bill that was not demanded by the necessities of the State, I was able to make a reduction of $6,000,000 in these special appropriations. Corresponding economies may be made by the Legislature if it restricts its general appropriations to those absolutely necessary for the maintenance of State credit and the redemption of State pledges.

No plan for the reduction of the State's expenses and for a business-like administration of the State's finances can be worked out, however, if the Legislature permits political differences to color its consideration of these important matters. The Legislature is dealing not with Democratic dollars or Republican dollars, but with dollars that belong to the people of the State of New York.

Financial Legislation Only.

Gov. Glynn has definitely decided to confine the extra session to financial bills, although he has been strongly urged to recommend anew the amendments to the direct primary law defeated at the regular session—amendments urged by the progressive element in the National Democratic Club as essential for an effective primary election in New York City this Fall—and some measures urgently called for by Mayor Mitchel in the interest of the New York City administration.

Gov. Glynn in his message called to the attention of the lawmakers the needs of the State institutions. He declared that "an enlightened view of what the State should do for its dependents requires some systematic plan for improvement and development," and not the appropriation of haphazard sums for isolated improvements, as in the past. The Governor urges that this has been wasteful and ineffective, and suggests that the needs of the State institutions call for the speedy expenditure of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, which should be raised through bonds, and not, as heretofore, taken from the general fund, whereby the taxpayers of one generation must pay for benefits conferred on generations to come.

"I respectfully suggest the consideration of a referendum to the people upon the specific question of the authorization of a large expenditure for the construction and equipment of State humanitarium institutions and the creating of a commission, composed of the Trustees of Public Buildings, the State Commissioner of Education, the President of the State Board of Charities, the Chairman of the State Hospital Commission, the Superintendent of Prisons, and such other persons as the Legislature may deem desirable, for the general supervision of this work," said the Governor in his message.

Ask Gov. Glynn for Details.

The message was referred to the Finance Committee in the Senate and to the Committee on Ways and Means in the Assembly. No bills were introduced in either house.

In the Assembly, Mr. Thorn (Republican) of Erie introduced a resolution calling on Gov. Glynn to furnish to the House detailed information regarding "unnecessary State officers" and "unnecessary employes" in the State service "to whom reference was made by the Governor in his annual message sent to the Legislature last January. After an hour's debate this resolution was passed by unanimous vote.

"The presentation of Mr. Thorn's resolution was no surprise to me," said Gov. Glynn later. "I know all about it. I know when it was prepared, where it was prepared, why it was prepared, and by whom it was prepared. I am certain every business man in the State, whether Democrat, Republican, or Progressive, will look upon the resolution as the frailest piece of political buncombe ever handed out in either branch of the Legislature in at least a century."

Only about half of the members attended the Senate and Assembly to-night.

STANHOPE NIXON ON TRIAL.

Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Assaulting Edward Everit.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 4.—A plea of not guilty was entered by Stanhope Nixon, son of Lewis Nixon of New York City, when he was arraigned in Police Court to-day charged with having struck Edward Everit with an iron bolt last October. Nixon did not take the stand, but his lawyers, in outlining his defense, said the young man was not present when Everit was struck, but that Wilbur Jewell, a clerk, attacked Everit. Jewell testified that he had lied about his occupation and about his movements the night of the assault. He also admitted having told a friend that he and not Nixon assaulted Everit. In court Jewell said he was carrying several beer bottles when he found Everit unconscious on the walk, but he denied striking Everit over the head with one of the bottles.

Capt. Henry Donnelly, head of the Detective Bureau, testified that he found an iron bolt in Nixon's room, and asserted that Nixon had confessed that he attacked Everit with the bolt. Everit told his story of the attack, and admitted that he did not know who struck him. The case will occupy several days. Nixon's parents were in court.

RECANVASS OF VOTE, GLYNN'S SUGGESTION

Governor Would Make Investigation of Election Frauds Statewide.

BOXES STUFFED IN 12TH A. D.

Republican Poll Clerk Bohl Confesses That Election Inspectors Forged Names and Cast Ballots.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 4.—A wholesale opening of ballot boxes in every election district in the State may result from District Attorney Whitman's discovery of frauds in Tammany Leader Murphy's district in connection with the special election on April 7.

Gov. Glynn said to-night that if attempts were being made by the Republicans to use District Attorney Whitman in an effort to overthrow the result of that election, on the strength of frauds discovered in New York City, steps would be taken for a general recanvass throughout the State.

"I understand that the claim is that something like 200 votes have been counted wrong in New York City," said the Governor this evening. "If all these votes are shown to be fraudulent, it will not materially affect the majority of 1,353 by which the convention proposition was carried, and there is every possibility that an investigation of the vote up-State will show just as many illegal votes against the convention being held next year as are affected by the charges of fraud in New York in favor of the convention. If there was fraud in New York, it is just as possible that there was fraud up-State, where an apparent majority of 29,000 in favor of the convention was wiped out in forty-eight hours.

"Another feature that should be looked into is the fact that nothing has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State to show what money was spent by interested parties in connection with the attempt to defeat the constitutional convention, although it is well known that money was spent for that purpose.

"If there have been frauds, these should be investigated in the most thorough manner, but the investigation should be general throughout the State. If a majority of the people does not want the convention held next year, then there should be no convention then, but if a majority does want it, then the convention will be held then, if there is any law in this State, take my word for it."

Only three statements of special election receipts and disbursements have been filed with the Secretary of State. These show disbursements of $2,034.70 by the Monroe County Republican Committee; receipts of $462.95 and expenditures of $162.52 by the Republican City Committee of Jamestown, and receipts and disbursements of $3.10 by the Republican Campaign Committee of the Twelfth Assembly District of Kings County.

BOHL TELLS OF "STUFFING."

Indicted Poll Clerk Confesses to Frauds in Murphy's District.

How the constitutional convention election ballot boxes were stuffed with fraudulent votes in Charles F. Murphy's "Gas House District" on April 7 was told in detail yesterday. The confession came from Louis Bohl, the Republican poll clerk in the Sixth Election District of the Twelfth Assembly District. Bohl and the other five members of the Election Board will be arraigned to plead before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to-day.

Bohl told the District Attorney that not more than twenty-five to thirty-five votes in the election district were cast legally. His signed statement says:

"When I left the polls to go to breakfast at 8 A. M. thirteen votes had been cast. I returned in fifteen minutes and found that fifty-seven votes had been added. Many names had been written in my poll book during my absence. I said: 'You have no right to use my book.' All the members of the board were present and they talked as if they wanted to get in 300 votes.

"'As no votes came in, they simply said that so-and-so votes 'yes.' I knew I was weak to allow them to do it. They simply stood out at the table and said 'so-and-so has registered for him.' They sat down at the table and read the names from the registration book, the names of people who had not voted at all. I, myself, called off the names in the registration book whether there were any names there or not.

"When the ballots were ready they laid them on one side, and a member of the board folded them. When a number of the ballots were gotten ready they were put together and shoved into the ballot box.

"It was not only in the morning that this went on; it was all day long. I didn't personally forge any of the signatures in the signature book. Some of the Inspectors did, however."

"Did Wasan?"

"I think he did."

Bohl said Brosnan and Green had forged signatures, but he did not see Koch do so. Abraham Green, Democrat, was Chairman of the board. Daniel W. Brosnan was the other Democratic Inspector. Joseph Koch and George Wason were the Republican Inspectors. Green, who is a jeweler, and lives at 599 East Twelfth Street, and Peter Conlon, a steamfitter, of 442 East Sixteenth Street, Democratic poll clerk, surrendered themselves yesterday.

Bohl was asked if any of the men received pay for the fraudulent voting. He replied he did not think so. When he was asked if there had been an agreement since election to say nothing about it, he said:

"Well, Sunday morning we came together and agreed to say nothing. The Inspectors asked me to stand pat. This was at the station house after our arrest. They told me to stand pat and stick to the story; that we would all stick to the story that there was no illegal voting, and that they could not do anything to us. So I agreed to stick to their story, but my conscience bothered me. I thought when the time came I would tell the truth."

When the indicted election officials were arraigned before Judge Malone in General Sessions all but Bohl were represented by Theodore Hackett Ward, a former Assistant District Attorney. Each gave bail, $1,000, for his appearance to plead to-day before Justice Seabury. Bohl's bail was reduced to $500.

The Grand Jury will take up the election matter again on Thursday. In the mean time investigation of the votes cast in other election districts of the Twelfth will be taken up by the District Attorney and more indictments are expected to result.

Chairman William Barnes, Jr., said the Republican organization was taking no action to determine whether the Constitutional Convention would be made void by the frauds.

"The frauds so far has been disclosed in only one district, where a prima facie case has been made out," he said, "but whether it is sufficient to cause the overturning of the vote and calling off the convention is something the Court of Appeals will have to decide."

Samuel S. Koenig, President of the Republican County Committee, said the organization had no interest in the fate of the Republican Inspectors if they were guilty.

Secretary of State May said that any man who wanted to prevent the convention being held on the ground of fraud in the voting would have to prove that sufficient fraudulent votes had been cast to overturn the majority officially certified to his office. Some court in that case might issue an order for an injunction to prevent the holding of the convention.

SET FIRES TO SEE PUPILS IN DRILL

Girl Confesses When Public School Neighborhood Is Excited.

ALL MARCH OUT IN ORDER

Mothers Only Showed Panic When Engines Came and Police Reserves Were Called Out.

Lillian Cohen, a 13-year-old pupil in Public School 170, in 111th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, confessed to Assistant Fire Marshal Montgomery Wade and Detective Birmingham yesterday afternoon that she started two fires in the school building because she wanted to witness the fire drills. Fortunately, none of the 3,000 children in the big building was injured in getting to the street when the alarm gong was sounded.

In both instances, long trained for such an emergency, they marched to the exits in perfect order.

The first fire was discovered at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in a pile of scrap paper behind one of the radiators in the classroom of Miss Sarah Duffy on the fourth floor. The children were drawing maps at the time and Miss Duffy ordered them to keep at their work. She got word to Miss Emily Newton, the Assistant Principal, and she in turn communicated with Isabel Sullivan, Principal of the grammar department, and Elsie K. Fisher, Principal of the primary department. In the meantime the alarm had been sounded, and it found all of the teachers prepared and at their posts. There was no disorder. Charles W. Brundage, the janitor, put out the fire with a hand extinguisher.

Just after the children returned from the noon recess the second fire was discovered in one of the ventilator flues in Miss Duffy's room. The smoke poured out into the hallway, and there seemed to be danger of a serious fire. Again the children filed out of the building without showing the slightest sign of panic. The Fire Department was called out this time, and after an investigation it was decided to notify Marshal Wade.

He was satisfied that the fire was of incendiary origin, and Detective Birmingham was put on the case. He questioned the children, and the replies given by the Cohen girl aroused his suspicions. After half an hour's talk she confessed. The girl was taken to the Children's Society, and later was turned over to her mother, Mrs. Yetta Cohen of 30 West 112th Street. She will be arraigned in the Harlem Court this morning.

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Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today. $1.35 to $5.50.

See that EDUCATOR is branded on the sole. That guarantees you the correct orthopaedic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

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Most stomachs need a rest after the heavy work of the usual winter diet.

What is required is easily digested food—food that furnishes plenty of nourishment, but with least tax upon the digestive organs.

Grape-Nuts

is that kind of food!

Made of prime, whole wheat and barley, it contains all the rich nutrition of these food-grains, and by long baking is partially pre-digested. It comes crisp, delicious, and ready to eat when the package is opened.

Grape-Nuts digests usually in about one hour—bread, for instance, requires about 3½ hours.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Special Advance Notice Of A

Very Important GIMBEL Sale For Men

To be held, Beginning Wednesday, May 6th

And Presenting The Most Stirring Offerings of

Men's Apparel For Spring and Summer

That Have Been Announced This Season

See Tonight's Newspapers For Full Particulars

Dining Room Furniture

10-Piece Sheraton Mahogany Dining Room Suite

$260 from $356

Beautifully made, in graceful design, true to the period. The Dining Table with 48-in. top; two Arm Chairs and four Side Chairs.

One instance of a collection of Dining Room Suites and separate pieces from the best makers, which we are now closing out. Other examples:

Dining Room Suite in mahogany, three pieces, **$155,** *from* $205.

Dining Room Suite in mahogany, Adam design, four pieces, **$265,** *from* $375.

Jacobean Dining Room Suite, in oak, four pieces, **$250,** *from* $500.

Colonial Mahogany Dining Room Suite, four pieces, **$235,** *from* $350.

Inlaid Mahogany Dining Room Suite, four pieces, **$310,** *from* $415.

Georgian Dining Room Suite, four pieces, in oak, **$190,** *from* $305.

SEPARATE PIECES

Sheraton Mahogany Sideboard	$50.00	from $70.00
Sheraton Mahogany Crystal Closet	77.50	from 125.00
Adam Mahogany China Closet	55.00	from 75.00
Colonial Mahogany Sideboard	87.00	from 115.00
Colonial Mahogany China Closet	57.50	from 80.00
Colonial Mahogany Sideboard	85.00	from 130.00

Seventh Floor

In The GIMBEL Tea Room This Afternoon at 3:45:

The Evolution of the Modern Ball-Room Dance.

Illustrated by

Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray-Anderson

Afternoon Tea — Eighth Floor

Award of Prizes In the

GIMBEL Exhibition Of Paintings By American Artists

The Jury Composed of
Mr. Francis Jones, N. A.,
Mr. Ben Foster, N. A.,
Mr. F. K. M. Rehn, N. A.,
Have awarded the prize of $50 in gold to

Mr. Edward H. Potthast, N. A.,
For his picture (No. 30) entitled
"Peace and Quiet"

as the most meritorious picture in the collection, as indicated in the following statement:

Having been requested to act as a Jury to decide the best picture in the Third Annual Exhibition of American Artists' Work held in GIMBEL BROTHERS' Galleries, we desire to make the following selection:

No. 30—Edward H. Potthast, N. A., "Peace and Quiet."

Fred'k. M. Rehn

(The Advisory Board, Mr. Curran, Mr. Bittinger, and Mr. Dufner, withdrew from this competition.)

A prize of $50 in merchandise, to be selected by the winner, has been awarded to

Mr. Wm. R. Leigh
For his picture (No. 52) entitled
"The Grand Canyon"

which had the largest number of ballots cast for it.

In order that visitors interested may see the prize pictures,

The Exhibition Will Remain Open Until Wednesday Night, May 6.

Sixth Floor.

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The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

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Trout fishing starts in earnest.

Salt water sport is also on—flounder fishing in full swing.

From a Yellowstone fly rod and a featherweight Ox-bow net, up to a surf reel and a shark line, the A. & F. assortment is the most complete in existence.

Every know variety of artificial bait, hooks, spinners, sinkers, lines, rods and reels.

Strong Surf Rods, $1.25 up.

Tennis Court Supplies

Complete assortment—nets, posts, markers, marking tapes, centre strips.

Imported Hounsell hemp tarred nets.

A. & F. "Aloha" racquets—American agency for Bussey English tennis ball, approved by National L. T. Association.

Racquets repaired in our workrooms.

Following Through

The boy behind the bag—the little corporal of the links—is ready to follow where you lead.

Abercrombie & Fitch are prepared with a largely increased assortment of approved golf goods.

Hand-made clubs that we have worked with, over the bench, all winter.

Bags, cloths, thoroughbred accoutrement from every angle.

The whole subject "followed through" as it never has been before in this country.

New Ray-Mills English Putter

Its first appearance on this side—price $3.

A putter for on or off the green—can be used for an approach of 10 or 15 yards.

The new and useful approaching cleeks.

All A. & F. clubs fitted to you by experts, with competent advice at every point.

Ladies' clubs specially fitted, and the largest assortment of left hand clubs in this country.

Golf bags from $1 to $21.

Repairing of all kinds done in our own workrooms with the utmost despatch.

A. & F. Golf and Tennis Clothes

For both men and women—finest English materials of our own importation.

Tweeds, English flannels and gabardines.

Women's Tweed Suits, $35 up; useful for summer outing, camping and trips to the North Woods.

Innsbruck knit-cloth golf suit for women, silk-sleeve waistcoat and skirt, $32.00.

Innsbruck suit for men, $25.50.

Exclusive golf hats, caps and shoes.

Famous A. & F. tennis shoes.

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DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BRITISH TAXPAYERS' BURDENS INCREASED

Lloyd George's New Budget Raises Payments from the Well-to-Do Classes.

TOTAL DEFICIT $49,000,000

Government Not Only to Make Its Own Debt Good, but to Save Some Municipalities from Bankruptcy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 5.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's sixth budget was introduced in the House of Commons yesterday, and is welcomed by the Radicals as "combining within itself far-reaching schemes of social reform and a complete revision of the whole British system of national and local finance."

Not following the lead of J. Austen Chamberlain, who declared that the Chancellor's proposals were so complex that they required much consideration, the Unionist newspapers mostly limit their criticism to general principles. The Daily Telegraph says:

"What Mr. Lloyd George openly puts before the nation is a system of providing new and numerous benefits for one part of the community entirely at the expense of another.

"The proposals for increased taxation now put forward bear with great severity upon hard-working professional and business men who are the mainspring of the economic life of the nation. They aim at nothing less than the destruction of the landowning class by means of increased death duties.

"The whole scheme will strengthen and deepen that fatal tendency, already rooted in the minds to whom the Chancellor appeals, to regard all social reform as merely a matter of taking money away from the well-to-do. If anything can produce in England a population of greedy, irresponsible spongers in place of the sturdy, self-respecting working class we have it will be statesmanship of this sort."

The Chancellor's estimated expenditure for 1914-15 is $1,029,925,000, and the estimated revenue on the basis of the existing taxation is $1,003,275,000. Besides the deficiency thus created there will be large new expenditures, making the total deficit about $49,000,000. Mr. Lloyd George calculated that $27,500,000 of this would be yielded by a new graduation upward of the income tax, and the remainder will also be derived from the well-to-do and wealthy classes, except $5,000,000 from the Sinking Fund.

T. Gibson Bowles summed up Unionist opinion in the House by saying that Mr. Lloyd George was "screwing more money out of the rich."

A Liberal member's response was that the budget was rather notable because it was a provision for public health and showed new solicitude for married women workers and hungry school children.

Mr. Lloyd George spoke 160 minutes. There were no "purple patches" in his speech. He even eschewed his customary witty sallies.

Under the new income tax proposals incomes up to $5,000 a year remain taxed as before, i. e., earned incomes at 18 cents on the pound sterling, and unearned incomes 28 cents. Incomes between $5,000 and $15,000 are subjected to a graduated tax, and incomes of $15,000 and upward become liable to a supertax, which is also graduated.

The details of the supertax are so complicated that an expert like L. G. Chiozza Money confesses difficulty in understanding them.

Mr. Chiozza Money has worked out the rates on a number of incomes under the new proposals as examples.

Under the existing scale an earned income of $5,000 pays 18 cents in the pound. This is unchanged under the new scale. An income of $12,500 pays under the present scale 24 cents in the pound, in the new scale 32 cents. A $25,000 income pays under the present scale 28 cents and under the new scale 38 cents.

A $50,800 income under the present scale pays 38 cents, and under the new scale 50 cents.

An income of $500,000 under the present scale pays 40 cents, and under the new scale 62 cents.

LONDON, May 4.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer in his budget statement estimated the deficit for 1914-15 at $26,650,000. Adding to this a charge against the Exchequer of $21,000,000 arising from readjustment of the relations between imperial and local taxation, and a necessary margin of $1,000,000, the Chancellor showed the need of increasing the national income for the coming year by about $49,000,000.

Mr. Lloyd George's proposals to raise this money include a material increase in the rate of the tax levied on earned and unearned incomes and the raising of the death duties to the maximum of 20 per cent.

Mr. Lloyd George plans also to reduce the tax burden to the man who expends money on his property to improve it in proportion to the amount so spent.

This was the Chancellor's sixth budget. The nation's total revenue he estimated at $1,003,275,000, while he placed the expenditure at $1,029,925,000.

This deficit alone, the Chancellor said, made new taxation inevitable, but in addition the Government had come to the conclusion that, in order to save some municipalities from bankruptcy, there must be a readjustment in the relations of imperial and local taxation. These would entail large additional expenditures by the Exchequer.

Mr. Lloyd George then said he proposed to set up a national system of valuation under which "site values" would be separated from "improvement values" and under which relief would be afforded to the man who improved his property in proportion to the amount he expended to this end.

The proposed grants of relief to local taxation for purposes of public health, education, road construction, &c., would, said the Chancellor, entail an additional expenditure by the Exchequer of $21,000,000. Inasmuch as he must have a margin of $1,000,000, he would have to raise a total of about $49,000,000.

To meet this he proposed a revision of the graduated income tax. The existing tax on earned incomes up to $5,000 a year would remain unchanged; on incomes between $5,000 and $7,500 the tax would be 10½d. (approximately 21 cents) in the pound sterling, (approximately $5;) on incomes between $7,500 and $10,000 a year the tax would be 1s., (approximately 24 cents,) from $10,000 to $12,500, 1s6d., (approximately 28 cents,) while from $12,500 to $15,000 the rate would be 1s6d., (approximately 32 cents.) The rate on unearned incomes would be raised to 1s6d.

The allowance for children of parents whose incomes did not exceed $2,500 a year would be doubled. There would be levied a super-tax on incomes of $15,000 a year and upward, instead of this super-tax beginning, as it did at present, with incomes of $25,000 a year. With this new graduated scale of income-tax rates rising finally to 1s6d. in the pound, the total income tax in certain cases would be as high as 32d., (approximately 64 cents,) in the pound sterling.

The total yield from this super-tax would be $38,750,000 in a full year, but in the present year it would amount to only $12,500,000.

KING'S YOUNG HOSTESS.

Lady Irene Curzon Visited by Monarchs, Unable to Attend Ball.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 4.—Though the Court mourning prevented the King and Queen from attending the dinner and ball given by Lord Curzon of Kedleston for his daughter last night, Lady Irene Curzon's social début was not unmarked by royal favor. The King and Queen went to Carlton House Terrace in the afternoon to take tea with the 18-year-old débutante and to congratulate her.

Lady Irene received her royal visitors with her father, her two little sisters, and two girl friends. She is said to be the youngest hostess who has ever entertained their Majesties. She would have gone in to dinner with the King had the original arrangements not been upset by the death of the Duke of Argyll.

This afternoon she was a striking figure in a dress of gleaming white charmeuse. She inherits the grace and beauty of her mother, of whom the guests to-night were frequently reminded, for every reception room in Lord Curzon's London house contains a full-length portrait of the American Vicereine of India, who was Miss Mary Leiter, and who died in 1906.

There were sixty guests at the dinner, and the ball which followed was a very brilliant affair.

GERMAN LINES AGREE.

Entente Called in Germany Great Blow at British Sea Supremacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 5.—Berlin dispatches represent the agreement between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies reached yesterday at Cologne as the heaviest blow yet struck in the war between Germany and England for the world's carrying trade.

The agreement was communicated by wireless to the Kaiser, who left Corfu for Italy yesterday and whose personal intervention with Messrs. Ballin and Heinicke is said to have influenced the decision which brings about a combination of more than 2,000,000 of tonnage and $75,000,000 of capital.

QUEEN'S VISIT POSTPONED.

Decision Due to Events in America, Cablegram from Sofia Says.

SOFIA, May 4.—Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria has definitely decided not to visit the United States this month as she had contemplated.

An official announcement to this effect was issued to-day. It read:

"In view of events in America, which Queen Eleanore follows with especial interest, her Majesty's visit to the United States has been postponed until the circumstances are more favorable."

William Caspar, special representative of Queen Eleanore, who had been arranging for the Queen's visit, last night confirmed the announcement that the trip had been postponed. He said at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel that he had received a cablegram from Sofia to the effect that the "political situation" in this country was the reason for the postponement.

"At the same time," he said, "I was officially instructed to make preparations for a visit by her Majesty to American next Autumn."

Mr. Caspar was to sail on Thursday to meet the Queen, and to sail with her for America from Hamburg on May 21 on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for New York, arriving here May 30.

MILITANT RUINS A SARGENT PICTURE

Portrait of Henry James in the Royal Academy Slashed with a Hatchet.

THE FINEST IN THE SHOW

Woman Arrested and Escort Who Tried to Protect Her Attacked by Crowd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 4.—One of THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondents chanced to be in Gallery No. 3 of Burlington House at 1:15 P. M. to-day, when an elderly militant suffragette slashed with a hatchet the presentation portrait of Henry James, by John S. Sargent, R. A., the celebrated American painter, which was acknowledged on all hands to be the greatest picture of this year's exhibition of the Royal Academy.

The sound of splintered glass was heard all over the room. There was an immediate rush in the direction whence the sound came. "Seize her!" "Hold her!" "Don't let her go, the wretch!" were expressions heard above the din of voices.

Through the surging crowd a couple of attendants were seen escorting a gray-haired woman, very pale and dishevelled, quietly dressed in a tailor-made blue dress. She was making efforts to speak as she was led along, but the crowd drowned her words with vehement reproaches, the women expressing themselves with more bitter indignation than the men.

An examination showed that the glass covering the portrait was completely shattered. A long, jagged cut with a fringe of canvas was showing. It had pierced the forehead on the left side, just missing the eye. Another cut went vertically through the lips on the right side. A third big hole was made on the right side of the chest.

An artist who was standing in front of the picture when the outrage was committed told the correspondent that the woman looked intently at the portrait for a few minutes, and then, quickly drawing a heavy meat chopper from her muff, slashed madly at the picture, making three strokes before anybody could seize her arm.

A curious coincidence is the fact that almost at the moment when the outrage occurred THE NEW YORK TIMES London office was telephoning to Mr. Sargent to ask his permission to obtain a photograph of the portrait for reproduction by the rotogravure process in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Sargent has always objected to reproductions of his works, but in recent years has made exceptions in favor of a certain magazine, which paid both a high price for the privilege and special attention to the work of reproduction. Mr. Sargent's reply to THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day was a refusal to reconsider his decision not to allow it to reproduce the portrait.

LONDON, May 4.—The portrait of Henry James by Sargent in the Royal Academy Exhibition was virtually ruined by the militant suffragette outrage.

The suffragette gave her name as Mrs. Wood. She belongs to the group of militants called the "Wild Women." She was handed over to the police.

Several fashionably dressed women were prominent in the efforts of the spectators to restrain Mrs. Wood, who was roughly handled by the crowd.

Mrs. Wood was accompanied by a man, who attempted to impede the persons who restrained her. This man characterized Mrs. Wood's course as an "act of courage" in a voice loud enough to be heard by the spectators. The crowd became angry and rushed upon him with shouts of "Throw him out!" He was being severely beaten with fists when the police entered and ejected him from the gallery.

The Academy was opened to the public to-day. The picture damaged by Mrs. Wood was considered one of Mr. Sargent's masterpieces, and it was one of the most prominent canvases at the exhibition.

The largest cut on the canvas, that on the left side of the face, is three inches long.

The picture was removed at once from the exhibition.

BURNS A GRAND-STAND.

"Arson Squad" Destroys a New Structure Near Belfast.

BELFAST, May 4.—An "arson squad" of militant suffragettes resumed the campaign in Ulster to-day by burning the new grand stand of the Cave Hill Tennis Club, near this city.

50 KILLED IN VALPARAISO.

Disastrous Fire in the Commercial Section of Chilean City.

VALPARAISO, Chile, May 4.—More than fifty lives were lost in a fire last night in the commercial section of this city.

Several buildings were completely destroyed. Their flimsy construction rendered the efforts of the fire fighters virtually useless.

The conflagration was on Echaurren Square and in the immediate vicinity, and the flames swept over an area of two and one-half acres.

One hundred persons suffered injuries.

Ambassador Gerard's New Secretary

Rivington Pyne has been appointed secretary to James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany, and will sail next month to assume his new duties.

TO AID THE FEATHER TRADE.

France Will Call Conference to Discuss Protection of Plumage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 4.—On the suggestion of Minister of Commerce Malvy the French Government purposes to call an international conference in Paris to discuss methods of protecting valuable wild birds whose plumage is used for women's hats without causing prejudice to the feather industry.

The Government considers it possible to effect such safeguards without prejudice to a legitimate industry, and will therefore invite the United States and Great Britain to take part in the conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 5.—The decision of the French Government to call an international conference to discuss the plumage question is a cause of surprise, because Great Britain had invited the Governments of the world, with the exception of France, Greece, and Denmark, to participate in a conference, with a view to an international agreement regarding the importation and exportation of plumage.

France, Denmark, and Greece were not asked because they had previously intimated their unwillingness to attend such a conference. The United States is among the countries accepting the British invitation.

EMPEROR HAS A RELAPSE.

Austrian Ruler Is Again Suffering from Fits of Coughing.

VIENNA, May 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph is suffering from a recurrence of the fits of coughing which recently taxed him so severely.

An official bulletin issued to-day regarding the condition of the royal patient says:

"The second half of His Majesty's rest was again disturbed, but his general condition is, nevertheless, satisfactory."

K-C

The Million Dollar Oriental Rug Sale

presents the opportunity of a lifetime to purchase rugs at great savings.

—thousands of room-size rugs and thousands of small rugs and runners, worth from $10 to $65,000, at less than wholesale prices.

1200 Room Size Rugs
consisting of Goerevans, Mushkabads, Khorassans, Tabrizes, Hamadans, Bidjars, Kivas, etc.
$52,$78,$110 up to $300

1500 Small Size Rugs
including a great variety of Persians and Caucassian weaves, both antique and modern.
$8, $14, $24 up to $95

Sale is limited to 30 days, and will positively close May 29th. Storage and Insurance free until Fall. Catalogue upon Request.

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NEW YORK CITY

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Special Prices

Tailor-made Suits in a large variety of the smart new fabrics,—made to order. 57.50 and 65.00

French Gowns in Chiffon or Taffeta.....45.00
formerly 75.00 and 85.00

Original Imported French Models, in Gowns, Costumes and Three-piece Suits, at greatly reduced prices.

Special Sale Today Only

Women's 7.00 "Sorosis" Boots

at 3.95 per pair

Patent Leather Boots,—Fawn Colored Tops; Long, Narrow Toe Last; Spanish Heels and light Welted Soles.

B. Altman & Co.

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Summer Dresses, Coat Suits and Separate Skirts

has been prepared for this day (Tuesday), comprising a large variety of smart models in the newest styles and most popular cotton fabrics. These Garments will be offered (in the Department on the Third Floor) at the following attractive prices:

Cotton Dresses

at $5.00 7.50 9.50 11.50 & 15.00

White Brussels Net Dresses, combined with Anglais embroidery . . at $19.50

Maline Lace Dresses, combined with embroidered organdie . . . . at $38.00

Cotton Coat Suits

at . . . . $21.00 & 30.00

Separate Cotton Skirts

at . . $3.00, $4.50 & $5.00

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Storage and Safe Keeping

For Furs, Fur Garments Portieres, Rugs and Lace Curtains. Moderate Charges.

Modern Storage Vaults and most approved method of cleansing.

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INCLUDING INSURANCE **Costs 2%** FOR THE SEASON

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NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.

MAIN BUILDING

Our Greatest May Sale of

Office Supplies and Stationery

Begins This Morning and Continues for the Remainder of the Week

To business and professional men, to literary workers, this Greenhut Sale of Office Supplies and Commercial Stationery is of paramount importance.

ECONOMIES OF 35% TO 50% ON STANDARD GOODS SHOULD INDUCE YOU TO STOCK UP FOR MONTHS—EVEN FOR A YEAR TO COME.

E. Faber's 5c "Mongol" Lead Pencils No. 2—each..... 3c
Dozen.....33c
Esterbrook's 048 Falcon Pen Points—reg. 75c a gross; at..... 57c
Stafford's Commercial Ink—regularly 60c a quart; at... 40c
Business Envelopes—good grade; pure white stock; 6¼-inch size; box of 250 regularly 25c, at..... 17c
1,000 for.....65c
Manila Typewriter Paper—size 8½x11; regularly, ream of 500 sheets, 25c; at..... 16c
50c Blank Books—full duck binding; Russia leather corners; spring back, all rulings; 300 pages; size 8x12..... 39c
$1 Blank Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; 300 pages; size 9x14 inches; all rulings..... 75c
$7.50 Loose-Leaf Ledgers—red leather back and corners; corduroy sides; size 9¼x11⅞; sheet steel mechanism; lock in centre of post; complete with 250 sheets of ledger paper and index; at..... $3.95
10c Shipping Receipt Books—duck binding; 3 for.... 18c
Typewriter Paper—bond and linen finishes; 8½x11; some very heavy; original price up to 89c a ream; at..... 35c
Typewriting Paper—white laid, for carbon copies; size 8½x11; ream of 500 sheets, at..... 25c
Onion Skin Typewriting Paper—8½ x11; for "second" sheets; ream of 500 sheets, at..... 35c
Stenographers' Note Books—pencil paper; each, 2½c; dozen..... 27c

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE IN CARBON PAPER. LESS THAN ½ PRICE.
Several grades; standard weight; billing carbon, pencil carbon, etc. Size 8½x13. All standard colors. Former prices up to $2 a box. Sale price: Box of 100 sheets... 65c 1,000 sheets, $5.50

Invincible Brand Carbon Paper—odd lot; letter and legal sizes; mostly all colors. Box of 100 sheets..... 42c
1,000 sheets.....$4
50c Typewriter Ribbons—"Imprint" Brand; record or copy; for all standard machines; each..... 39c
Dozen.....$4.50
50c boxes Business Envelopes—pure white stock; excellent grade; 6¼ or 6¾ inches; 250 in box..... 39c
34c boxes Manila Pay Envelopes No. 2—500 in box.. 22c
Gem Paper Clips No. 1—Box of 100..... 3c
1,000 for.....22c
Desk Pads—size 19x24; real leather corners, with sheet blotting..... 19c
45c Desk Pads—real leather corners; edges cloth-bound; with sheet blotting..... 25c
25c Box Files—"Fountain" Brand. Each..... 16c
Dozen.....$1.85
Dandy Dustproof Files—Brass catch. Each..... 23c
Dozen.....$2.69
50c Ideal Corporation Envelope Box File—dust proof; strong..... 39c
25c Favorite Paper Envelope File—note or letter size.. 16c
25c Wire Letter Trays..... 16c
Blotting Paper—19 x 24 inches; all standard colors; best grade; regularly 5c a sheet; at..... 3c
Doz. sheets.....30c
Lead Pencils—cedar; round; sharpened; for factory or office use; doz..... 5c
Gross.....55c
35c doz. Lead Pencils—velvet finish; good lead; nickel top, with rubber; doz..... 15c
Gross.....$1.75
5c Indelible Lead Pencils—each..... 3c
Dozen.....33c

A SPECIAL LOT OF LEAD PENCILS
Formerly priced up to 50c a dozen, during this sale at, a doz..... 29c Gross: $3.25.
About 25 styles and finishes; each fitted with nickel or gilt top; rubber inserted; mostly packed 1 doz. in box.

$2.50 U. S. Automatic Pencil Sharpeners.....$1.39
10c sticks Sealing Wax.....5c
$1 Gross Spencerian Steel Pens No. 1.....69c
50c qt. bottles Ink.....25c
Doz.....$2.69
Mucilage—quart bottle.....42c
25c jars Photo Library Paste..19c
David's Marking Ink—qt. bottle.....25c
Twine—extra strong; 3 balls for.25c
89c Index Card Trays—tough fibre board; holds 1,200 3 x 5 cards; guides A to Z; 12 months; 31 days; at..... 69c
25c Dandy Ink Eradicator—large size.....19c
Index Cards for Filing—size 3x5; regularly 1,000 for $1; record ruling; 100 cards.....6c
1000 cards.....49c
10,000 cards.....$4.39
5c Circular Typewriting Erasers—Each.....2c
Dozen.....20c
Gross.....$2.25
Vest Pocket Diaries for 1914—to close.....5c
$1.75 Letter Copying Books—Japanese paper; letter or legal size.....$1
Long Day Books—canvas binding; 100 and 150 pages; to close...19c
50c Modern Ever-Ready Telephone Memo Pad.....25c

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Complimentary Stamps FREE, Today—Distribution in Our GREENHUT Building.

COLUMBIA ENGLISH

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $378 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.

$1,006,279 INCREASE

In the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912

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REGENT

PLAZA

THIS is the reason we give you the same values for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of leather. Our standards have not been lowered and the price to you remains the same.

Call at my store and see for yourself the kind of shoes we are selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

A trial will convince you that W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort and service are *absolutely* as good as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price.

I call your especial attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent. Also, my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W. L. Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes, which require no breaking in, are worn the world over.

The Best $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Boys' Shoes in the world.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

33 Nassau Street.
735 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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984 Third Avenue.
1459 Third Avenue.
2993 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
3779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
703-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
TRENTON—101 East State Street.

R. W. TULLY TO WED BALDWIN HEIRESS

Playwright Reported Engaged to Daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, Who Left $40,000,000.

BOTH RECENTLY DIVORCED

Dramatist Got Decree Against Eleanor Gates, Also Author—Fiancee Is Mrs. Hull McLaughry.

Richard Walton Tully, the playwright, is engaged to marry Mrs. Hull McLaughry, who was Anita Baldwin, daughter of the late E. J. Baldwin, known as "Lucky" Baldwin, according to a report received yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Tully left New York for California about two months ago, and immediately after his arrival on the Pacific Coast he sued his wife, known as Eleanor Gates, also a playwright, for divorce on the grounds of desertion, and obtained a preliminary decree. The divorce will be made final and absolute before the end of May, and then he will be at liberty to marry again. Mrs. Tully did not contest the suit, and it was stated was very willing that a final decree be granted.

Mrs. Hull McLaughry divorced her husband a short time ago, and it was not known until yesterday that she intended marrying again. As the daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin she inherited a large share of his $40,000,000 estate.

Wilfred Buckland of 206 West Fifty-second Street, a business associate and partner of Mr. Tully, said last night that he was not surprised at the report of the engagement.

"Mr. Tully left here," he said, "to get his divorce in California, and it is quite natural that he should wish to marry again, although he had not notified me of his intentions, and I heard nothing until recently of his plans. He has been living in Los Angeles or close by, and thus has established the fact that he was deserted by his wife. Of course, it was known that he desired a divorce, and Mrs. Tully did not place any obstacles in his way."

Mr. Tully owns a bungalow in Sierra Madre, Cal., on the line of the great Santa Anita Ranch, the Baldwin homestead. He has been living there since going to California, and he and Mrs. McLaughry have gone about together a great deal in the last six weeks.

When Mr. Tully's play, "Omar, the Tentmaker," was produced it was understood that the money necessary to put the production on was supplied by ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco. It has since been learned that Mr. Phelan was acting as trustee for the Baldwin estate in San Francisco and that the money came from the Baldwin estate.

J. G. Peede of 145 West Twelfth Street, representative of Mr. Tully during his absence on the Pacific Coast, stated that he had received no definite news of the engagement.

"I take care of Mr. Tully's business affairs," he said, "and have had several letters from him recently, but he did not mention Anita Baldwin. However, we mail her royalty checks frequently for her services in helping to put on "Omar the Tentmaker." She composed all the incidental music, and during the three years when Mr. Tully was writing the play they worked on it together."

HEAR MAP-CHANGING PLAN.

Dr. Thomson Says $100,000,000 a Year Would Be Spent.

Dr. T. Kennard Thomson, speaking yesterday afternoon before the Maritime Association of the Port of New York on his proposed plan for "A Really Greater New York," which contemplates the annexation of Manhattan to Long Island by filling in the East River, as well as other equally important topographical changes of the harbor and waterfront, read many letters he had received recently from well-known men, commending his scheme.

F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, wrote that the reclamation of the East River from Hell Gate to the Battery would be "a great thing commercially," to say nothing of its convenience, and he called the conception a "grand one."

A letter from Sir William Van Horne, saying that the scheme was most interesting, not to say startling, but apparently quite practicable, because the work ought easily to pay for itself, was also read. Dr. Thomson said:

"Our rivers and harbors are becoming veritable cesspools. A float will take a zig-zag course and take two days and a half to travel from Harlem to Sandy Hook, even when followed by men in a boat to prevent it from being caught by some wharf or obstacle protruding into the water. What chance, therefore, has sewage matter to reach the ocean?

"The proposed plan will make it possible to run great trunk sewers from White Plains down where the East River now is, thence to Staten Island, picking up all the Jersey sewage, and then on, miles beyond Sandy Hook, where it can be properly treated. Bathing will be made safe and pleasant in all your rivers and harbors."

By the construction of a new neck of land from the Battery to within a mile of Staten Island and the connection of the Island with New York by tunnels, Dr. Thomson said that Staten Island, "that beautiful Paradise Lost, would be Paradise Regained," and that it would in reality become "Greater Pittsburgh" when the barge canal was completed, making it possible to get ore here as cheaply as in the Pennsylvania city. He added:

"The project will involve spending at the very least for sea walls, docks, streets, skyscrapers, subways, trolleys, electric light and power lines, warehouses, dry docks, sewers, boulevards, parks, and the like $50,000,000 a year for labor and $50,000,000 a year for materials, keeping every transportation company in the country busy bringing in materials and every industry in the city busy, feeding, clothing, marrying, burying, insuring, and otherwise looking after the needs of the new population, which, added to the present, soon will be 25,000,000 in a radius of 25 miles from New York City Hall."

Dr. Thomson said the first step was to demonstrate the advantages to be gained to the people, after which it would be easy to obtain the consent of the War Department, of the Legislature, and the City Government. He said the problem was one not of finance or engineering, but of education. At the conclusion of his talk Dr. Thomson was plied with questions by interested members of the Maritime Exchange.

CRUISER TO SANTO DOMINGO

The Washington Diverted from Vera Cruz—Situation Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The revolutionary situation in Santo Domingo, and especially at Puerto Plata, has become so serious that the United States Government to-day decided to increase its naval forces in Dominican waters.

Secretary Daniels announced to-day that the armored cruiser Washington, which was en route to Vera Cruz, had been intercepted in Florida waters and ordered to proceed at once to Puerto Plata. The gunboats Petrel and Wheeling are the only American warships now in Dominican waters. Until the arrival of the Petrel, under Commander S. V. Graham, on Friday, the was no warship looking after American interests during the fighting between the Government forces and the insurgents.

As soon as Commander Graham arrived at Puerto Plata the foreign residents there complained to him that President Bordas had bombarded the city several times by land and sea without giving warning and that a British subject had been wounded by fragments of a shell. Commander Graham formally notified Bordas by letter of these complaints and asked him to conform to the usages of international law regarding the serving of due notice before bombardment.

Orders have been sent by the Navy Department to Commander Graham to convey to both sides in the struggle the earnest desire of the United States Government that all non-combatants be protected. The situation is a rather difficult one, Secretary Daniels says.

HELD IN SHOOTING OF CHILD

Messenger Boy, Surrendering, Says He Ran Away Frightened.

Thomas Thomaselli, 17 years old, a messenger boy, was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Coroner Feinberg to await the inquest into the death of Frank Frega, 11 years old, of 333 East Eleventh Street. Frega was playing on Sunday on the roof of his grandmother's house, at 60 Bayard Street, when he was shot in the temple.

Thomaselli, who, with several boys, was shooting at a target on a near-by roof, gave himself up at the Elizabeth Street Police Station. He told Coroner Feinberg that they were taking turns at shooting, and that after he had fired one time he heard a scream, after which he became frightened and ran away.

Frega's mother sent him to her mother's home while she went to Bellevue to see her baby of 2 years, who was ill with pneumonia. At the hospital she learned that her baby was dead, and on her return to Bayard Street she was told of the death of the boy.

CAILLAUX IN A DUEL.

Fires In Air, While Recent Opponent in Election Doesn't Hit Him.

PARIS, May 4. A bloodless duel with pistols was fought to-day by Joseph Caillaux, ex-Minister of Finance, and Fernand d'Alliières, his opponent at the recent election for the Chamber of Deputies, the cause being the publication of some alleged insulting words by M. d'Alliières regarding the killing of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, by M. Caillaux's wife.

The encounter took place in the Parc des Princes. The distance between the duelists was twenty-five paces.

The two principals with their seconds arrived at the appomted spot almost together. While the positions were being drawn for by the seconds M. Caillaux strolled about, but his opponent was seated. One of the seconds loaded the pistols and cautioned bystanders not to approach too closely. Then the duellists faced each other and saluted; Gen. Dalstein, director of the combat, gave his final instructions, and, after counting three, gave the command to fire.

M. d'Alliières was the first to shoot. Then M. Caillaux, who had not yet raised his arm, discharged his pistol in the air, and the affair was over, the doctors present finding no need for their services.

On leaving the park H. Callaux was hooted by a number of persons.

Sidney Herbert to Go Under Knife.

Sidney Herbert, a well-known actor who was member of the late Augustin Daly's company for twelve years and who this season was a member of John Drew's company, was taken to the Post-Graduate Hospital last night, where he will be operated upon to-day for ulcer of the stomach, from which he has been suffering for several years. Mr. Herbert was removed to the hospital from his home at 244 West Forty-fifth Street.

MISS ROGERS AGAIN SUES S. P. HINCKLEY

Demands $150,000 for Breach of Promise from Rich Real Estate Man.

FIRST ACTION WITHDRAWN

Defendant's Wife, Now in Europe, Released All Claims Upon Him for $14,000.

A summons was filed late yesterday in the office of County Clerk Schneider in a $150,000 breach of promise suit brought by Laura Jane Rogers against Samuel Parker Hinckley, the rich real estate dealer and member of the fashionable colony at Lawrence, L. I.

This is the second time the suit has been begun. The first time was last November, when John F. McIntyre was the attorney for the plaintiff. Mr. McIntyre said then that the questions involved were of slight interest and that the matter would probably be settled out of court. Later the suit was discontinued. The new summons was filed yesterday by Albert L. Phillips as the attorney for the plaintiff.

Mr. Hinckley had some marital difficulties in the Summer of 1910 when papers were filed in the Clerk's office of Nassau County at Mineola by attorneys for Mrs. Hinckley, which relinquished all her claims to the estate of her husband. This action was attended by a separation between Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley. In the papers Mrs. Hinckley acknowledged the receipt of $14,000 in full satisfaction of all claims against her husband. Shortly after this proceeding Mrs. Hinckley went to Carslsbad for the baths.

When Mr. Hinckley was asked about the matter he said that the papers merely meant that his wife was going abroad for an extended stay and that she signed releases in order to permit him to dispose of real estate.

Neither Mr. Phillips nor Mr. McIntyre would say anything about the plaintiff in yesterday's suit.

Mr. Hinckley is reputed to be very wealthy. He owns a Summer home at Lawrence, known as Sunset Hall. His daughter, Rosalie, married Cornelius Wendell Wickersham, son of the former Attorney General, on June 19, 1909. The wedding ceremony was performed in the Chapel of St. John's in Far Rockaway. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, August Belmont, Judge Norman S. Dike, and Peter B. Olney. Another daughter, Dorothy, is the wife of Thomas Resolved Williams, who also has a handsome Summer home at Lawrence. Mr. Hinckley has two sons, Samuel N. and Julian.

When it became known that Mrs. Hinckley had left this country for an extended stay and had released all claims against her husband, there was much talk. Mrs. Wickersham was asked about it and she replied that the separation was only temporary.

A New Yokohama-Victoria Record.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 4.—The steamship Empress of Asia, which arrived last night, made a new record from Yokohama to Victoria of nine days and three hours, beating the record held by the steamship Empress of Russia by two hours.

ROSES
Fleischman's
IMPORTANT—STEAMER FLOWERS

AMERICAN BEAUTIES
$5.00 DOZ. THE BEST—OTHER FLORISTS' PRICE $8.00
ORCHIDS—THE BEST 60c. EACH.
5TH AVE., COR. 42D ST. 30 CHURCH ST. Hudson Term'l Building

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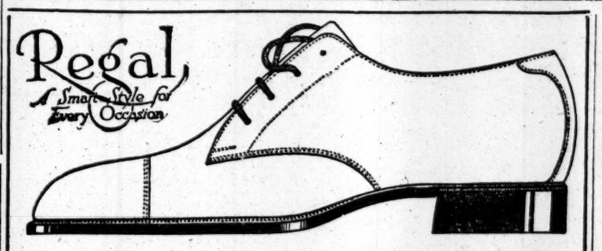
Smart Style for Every Occasion



THE SHOE THAT "SLENDERIZES" YOUR FOOT
"Arlington" Mahogany Street Oxford—$4
New Raglan Blucher cut uppers, giving a long, slender effect to the foot; plain stitched tip (no perforations;) semi-narrow, receding toe; broad shank; square block heel; blind eyelets and English cord laces; back seam locked with an "anchor stay." Available in Mahogany Calf.
Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 and Up
REGAL SHOE COMPANY
MANHATTAN
175 Broadway
Broadway at Duane
Broadway at Spring
Broadway at 10th
Broadway at 27th
Broadway at 37th
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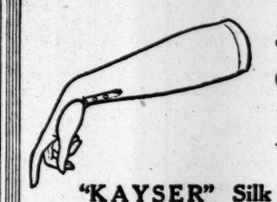

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An Extraordinary Sale of Men's Furnishings
Consisting of Men's Negligee Shirts, Pajamas, Bath Robes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Neckwear, Raincoats and Silk Umbrellas
at one-third to one-half less than the regular prices.
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BRITISH DESPONDENT OVER POLO TEAM

Unable to Find Suitable Player to Take Lockett's Place at "Back."

CRANE SEES BRITONS PLAY

International Referee Then Says Americans Will Win in a Close, Hard Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 4.—The American polo team has a slight shade on the British challengers, according to present indications at least, and ought to win the international match after a close, hard struggle, says Joshua Crane, referee at Meadow Brook last year, who good naturedly gave an interview under highly whimsical circumstances, for he had just finished polishing off Eustace Miles in the court tennis championship and was soaking in a hot tub to take the stiffness out of his 44-year-old joints, as he explained when THE NEW YORK TIMES representative invaded the dressing room at the Queens Club.

"It looks to me as if the cup won't come back this year, anyway," Crane said with a wave of his dripping hand and with frequent splashes for emphasis. "I saw the challengers play Saturday at Gunnersbury, Evelyn de Rothschild's place. Of course they had not their full team out, so it was difficult to get a line on their work. Capt. Vivian Lockett, who played back on last year's international team, was missing. Lord Wimborne substituted at Lockett's place at No. 3. Wimborne is not as good a player as Lockett, though he is a good medium player. The other three I thought played very fast, and were mounted fast, but acted perhaps as if it were rather early in the Spring still, as if they had not really got going yet. Their hitting was not quite up to the standard, not only as regards to accuracy by even connecting with the ball at all. They seemed to ride on top of the ball, and much of the time did not set their ponies right, but got them on top of the ball instead of alongside. On the other hand, they did not seem to be bothered by the speed of their opponents when they got going. Buckmaster's team rode fast and clean. Until you get all four playing together it is impossible really to tell much as regards their chances of success against the Americans. I'll say this, though: If Major Mather Lannoe and Capt. Barrett succeed in playing first-class No. 1 and 2, they will be doing something nobody else ever has done except Larry Waterbury. It seems likely now, composed of two threes and two backs, as the English team is, it would have difficulty in beating a well-placed team such as the Americans."

The interview then switched from polo to tennis. Joshua Crane, happy as a hookey playing schoolboy, told how, after waiting fourteen years, he had finally defeated Eustace Miles. On the edge of Crane's bathtub stood perhaps one secret of his success—a glassful of pale liquid, which expert investigation proved to be nothing stronger than ginger beer.

In answer to a pointed question Crane set forth his belief that "booze" and championship tennis do not mix, "at least not at my time of life."

Incidentally a humorous feature of to-day's battle for the British court tennis championship was unnoticed by the gallery, according to another expert present, as Miles consumed two glasses of Scotch and soda during the match, sipping the highballs continuously from start to finish, while Crane did not drink even water. "I had not met Miles since fourteen years ago, when he beat me three straight sets," the submerged American crack continued. "I always have wanted to meet him, and was very glad to be drawn with him in the amateur championship. My object was to get my opponent at the start. I was glad I was able to do so, as things looked a bit doubtful in the second set, when he had me 5 to 3, but then I got going again and won the next three games and set. It seemed to take the heart out of Miles. Somebody lit a match in the dedans when Mr. Miles was on hazard. He just faded away in the last set and went to six-love."

British polo ists apparently think even less of Lord Wimborne's team's chances of regaining the cup than Crane. The challengers to-day played a match with the Quidnuncs, Lord Wodehouse taking Lockett's place, and made such a poor showing that the British were utterly despondent.

KEEN POLO AT LAKEWOOD.

Regulars Come to Life Again and Defeat Reds, 13 to 3 1-2.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 4.—Coming out of the lethargy that came over them temporarily last week, the polo regulars ran away from the Red four this afternoon, winning 13 to 3½. The second fought hard and the contest produced some terrific riding, but the white quartet appeared able to score almost at will. H. C. Phipps, at No. 1 for the regulars, was one of the day's stars. He was the main scoring agent for his team, and some of his energetic work interfered with the Red four's scoring.

The Reds' mallet work was uncertain, and a number of excellent chances for goals were thrown away by careless hitting. Stevenson and L. Waterbury again alternated at back for the regulars. Waterbury was in fine fettle, and Stevenson fitted well into the combination when the two exchanged places.

Milburn did some great hitting, two of his shots, which resulted in goals, being wonderfully long lifts. In the fourth chukker he received a hard blow in the chest, a ball striking him so hard as to bring an end to the period until he recovered. At the beginning of the sixth chukker, however, he was back in the game again, and played all the way through. L. Waterbury had a great shot in the third session, a splendid slice shot, traveling nearly half the length of the field for a goal. The line-up:

REDS—C. C. Rumsey, J. S. Phipps, R. La Montagne, C. C. Rumsey, F. P. Keene, R. La Montagne, M. Stevenson, L. Waterbury.

WHITES—H. C. Phipps, J. M. Waterbury, D. Milburn, L. Waterbury, M. Stevenson.

Goals—First period, L. Waterbury; second period, Rumsey, La Montagne, H. C. Phipps; third period, L. Waterbury; fourth period, Keene, J. M. Waterbury, H. C. Phipps; fifth period, Milburn, H. C. Phipps; sixth period, H. C. Phipps, Rumsey; seventh period, J. M. Waterbury, H. C. Phipps; eighth period, J. M. Waterbury. Foul—Rumsey, (eighth period.) Referee—H. P. Whitney.

POLO PRACTICE STARTS.

Squdron A Plays First Match at Van Cortlandt Park.

The first polo practice match of Squadron A was played yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park, when the Red team defeated the Blues by the score of 5 goals to 1. The contest was arranged to try out the ponies, and could not be classed as a regular match, although the players went about their work in a very businesslike manner. Four periods of seven minutes each were played, and the men on the whole showed good form.

The squadron is making every effort to popularize the sport, and members of the organization who have never played polo are urged to take advantage of the opportunity to learn under the new arrangements, which enable players to rent poniest by the day or month at $1.50 and $20, respectively. The ponies are sent to Van Cortlandt Park on all practice days, and the Secretary of the polo team will be in attendance.

While the contestants in yesterday's game were members of last year's team, a number of newcomers watched the game and expressed their intention of taking up the sport, and the Secretary expected to largely increase the polo membership of the squadron.

A team of active members of the squadron will be selected from the candidates to play against the West Point Cadets at West Point on June 3 and 5. The line-up follows:

REDS.—F. Johnson, D. Remkie, J. C. Coler, and G. H. Barrett. WHITES.—W. B. Boulton, W. B. Eaton, A. C. Schmidt, and A. B. Pratt.

Score—Reds, 5; Whites, 1. Referee—Mr. L. Miller. Time of game—Four periods of seven minutes each.

WESTERN PONIES COMING.

Twenty from California to be Added to American Polo String.

Twenty ponies of California that were used in the polo games at Coronado during the Winter will be added to the string now being used by the players at Georgian Court, Lakewood. These will reach here by the time the players are ready to leave Georgian Court for Long Island, which will be about the middle of this month. The ponies will be in charge of Juan Fuentez, a little Mexican, who has had the ponies—which belong mostly to W. H. Dupree—in his care during the Winter. They are reported to be a sturdy and very handy lot by the army officers and others who had the privilege of a "leg up" over them during the season recently closed at that Winter resort. There are said to be two in the string as good as the mare Berta, now at Georgian Court, and one of the toughest and handiest in the string now being tried out. Several of the lot were ridden by Carlton Burk, and Fuentez, who is a clever player himself, has used all of them in games in which he has been a contestant.

Louis E. Stoddard, who was substitute in the team a year ago and got into the last scrimmage, has consented to take part in the practice when the contestants for places on the team get to Long Island. The death of his wife has kept him from participating in the practice this Spring. Talk about the clubs yesterday was that the team as finally selected will be made up of Mr. Stoddard at No. 1, the Waterbury brothers and Milburn at back, and a wager of $100 to $75 was made at the Racquet and Tennis Club that this would be the line-up when the teams came up for the first chukker on June 9.

POLO FIELD AT LONG BEACH.

Golf Course Also to be Laid Out by Noted New Yorkers.

The Lido Corporation, composed of several New Yorkers, which has just taken title to 175 acres of land at Long Beach, L. I., is planning to lay the tract out in the form of a park, with a golf course and a polo field. The land was purchased from the Estates of Long Beach last February. The Directors of the corporation are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Rogers Winthrop, Robert Goelet, Henry W. Bull, Harold R. Talbot, Frederick Bull, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, R. H. Neilson, and E. E. Stotesbury.

THIRD TRIAL OF RESOLUTE.

Skippers Keep Keen Watch on Rigging, Spars, and Sails for Defects.

BRISTOL, R. I., May 4.—On her third trial spin the cup defense sloop Resolute beat to windward down Narragansett Bay as far as the Sandy Point Lighthouse on Prudence Island to-day. Nat Herreshoff, the designer, was at the wheel, and Robert W. Emmons, 2d, and several other amateur yachtsmen were on board.

After being under sail for nearly two hours the sloop was brought back to the Herreshoff shop for more work on her racing rig before she is sent to her owners for a tuning up trip. During to-day's run the yachtsmen kept close watch on rigging, spars, and sails to see what could be done to put the boat in the best condition.

TO CROSS COUNTRY IN A CYCLE CAR

Lawyer and His Wife Start To-day for California—John N. Willys for Rate Increase.

In the first attempt ever made to cross the continent in a cycle car, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Kelso will start from Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street this morning. Mr. Kelso, who recently was admitted to the bar in this State, intends to take up his residence in California and practice there. He and his wife have chosen this novel means of making the journey because they covet the distinction of being the first to cross the continent in a cycle car. They feel confident that they will be able to make the trip in fifty days. The route they have chosen is by way of Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Santa Fé, Phoenix, Yuma, and Los Angeles.

***

Although automobile manufacturers in general and the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce in particular have come out against the proposed advance in freight rates, John N. Willys of Toledo, who is the President of several motor companies, has sent a telegram to the Interstate Commerce Commission advocating the general increase in rates. In his message Mr. Willys says that he is convinced the conditions warrant such an increase, although his own companies are very heavy shippers and one of them alone ships and receives annually about 16,000 carloads of freight and pays freight charges on incoming shipments, exclusive of coal, oil, and lumber, of more than $200,000 a year.

TWO MORE CREW RACES.

Preliminary Events to Triangular Event at Princeton on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 4.—Two more crew races for Saturday of this week, to be held as preliminaries to the triangular regatta between Pennsylvania, Columbia, and Princeton, were announced this afternoon. The Pennsylvania freshman eight will race the Princeton freshman eight, and the West Philadelphia High School eight will row the second freshman eight, on Lake Carnegie before the big race. The Pennsylvania crews are expected to come with the Pennsylvania Varsity on Thursday of this week. A special handicap race has been arranged for Wednesday also between the 'Varsity first, second, and third eights and the freshman first and second eights. A cup has been offered the winner.

An injury to Capt. Theodore C. Briggs of the 'Varsity eight in the nature of an infected finger on his left hand, is threatening to keep him out of the race on Saturday, despite the fact that he was able to row in practice this afternoon. He had the finger lanced this morning, but it is a question whether it will improve enough to let him row. Briggs was kept out of the Harvard race last Spring on account of a similar injury.

Columbia Crew for Princeton Race.

Coach Jim Rice of the Columbia crew announced yesterday the final boating of the 'Varsity eight for the Triangular Regatta on Saturday with Princeton and Pennsylvania on Carnegie Lake for the Child's Cup. After a long struggle between F. M. Simmonds, '16, and H. B. Naumer, '15, for bow in the 'Varsity shell Rice decided that Naumer was the better man and gave him the assignment. In addition to this change he shifted Sanborn and Rothwell, who had been rowing Nos. 2 and 4, respectively, and are now at Nos. 4 and 2. R. U. Wood, '14, will coxswain the crew. The final boating is as follows: Coxswain, R. U. Wood; stroke, MacCarthy; 7, Hadsell, (Captain;) 6, Bratton; 5, Pitt; 4, Sanborn; 3, Williams, 2, Rothwell; bow, Naumer. Norman Bratton, No. 6, who strained his ankle on Saturday, was able to be around yesterday and got in the boat for a short time in the afternoon. To-morrow afternoon, after the 'Varsity oarsmen have shipped their shells to Princeton, they will be the guests of honor at an undergraduate tea in the university boathouse at 116th Street and the Hudson River.

Wisconsin Crew to Sleep in Tents.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 4.—The Wisconsin spirit of economy, which has manifested itself in a demand for a non-partisan State convention of anti-high taxers, has struck the athletic department of the State University, and will be in evidence when the Badger crew goes to the Poughkeepsie races in June by the sending of the crew to live in tents, instead of in private quarters at Highland, as has been the custom ever since the crew began participating in the races. The crew has been quartered at the Elms in other years, but this time the men will be sent to an open air camp with their own cooks and at a distance from the other athletic teams.

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"The World's Best Tire"

A Great War Picture

If you wish a copy of one of the greatest war pictures ever painted, place an order to-day for next Sunday's New York Times and get a rotogravure reproduction of "The Fall of Le Bourget," by A. de Neuville. The original hangs in the gallery of the Metropolitan Museum devoted to the Vanderbilt collection. It is one of the most dramatic battle pictures ever painted, and pictures the grandeur of heroism as well as the horrors of war. The little stronghold, assailed by an entire division of the Prussian Guards, had been riddled with shot and shell as it fell into the enemy's hands. Eight French officers and about twenty men continued to resist the onslaught by taking up their position in the village church. This is the scene which the artist pictures. The painting is full of life and action and death and self-sacrifice; and the double-page reproduction in rotogravure by The New York Times brings out every detail in a strength of light and shade almost equal to the original.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

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GIANTS AND YANKEES WIN---NEW WORLD'S SWIM RECORD FOR RELAY TEAM---ATHLETICS

M'CARTY'S BAD TOSS WINS FOR GIANTS

New York Pulls Game Out of Fire Through Brooklyn Catcher's Error at Polo Grounds.

Lew McCarty, the Brooklyn catcher, in conspiracy with more or less of the Giants, beat the Brooklyns at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 4 to 3, Lew contributing a three-base throw to deep left in the fifth which cleared the bases. McCarty's giddy toss was great support for Mathewson's pitching, for without it Matty wouldn't have won. Matty doesn't care where his support comes from, just as long as he gets it.

Up to the time that McCarty came to Matty's aid the Dodgers had been cudgeling his pitching to the fence, and the score was 3 to 0 in favor of the Dodgers, and Uncle Wilbert Robinson had every reason to believe that his team had annexed a victory. Uncle Wilbert aged five long years when McCarty won the game for Matty. But Robby has no one to blame but himself. Despite the advice of his friends, he rushed headlong into this job of managing the Brooklyns. He might have known that something awful like this would happen sooner or later.

To appreciate fully McCarty's Good Samaritan turn, one must realize that the Dodgers had pounded Matty for a single, a double, a triple, and a home run, this bit of stickwork giving them three runs in the fourth inning. Lawrence Doyle started the fifth with a three-base smash off Ed Reulbach, and Merkle looked foolish as he struck out. Snodgrass walked, and Milt Stock banged forth a single, which scored Doyle and sent Snodgrass to second. He stole third.

Chief Meyers sputtered a bounder to Ruelbach, who couldn't seem to make up his mind whether to throw the ball to first to get Meyers or home to embarrass Snodgrass. He finally decided to throw it to McCarty, and Snodgrass was run down between the bases. Stock, in the meantime, was approaching third base as if he was trying to catch the last car. After McCarty had tagged Snodgrass out he heaved the ball in the general direction of third base, trusting that some stray Dodger player might be in the vicinity to catch the ball.

All the Dodgers happened to be away from that particular spot at about that time, and the ball sailed into left field. Stock racing home, while Meyers, under full speed and displaying storm signals, made the circuit trip without interruption of any kind. The score was tied, 3 to 3.

That was quite a careless way for McCarty to behave, but the Brooklyns can't do a thing about it. If there was a law against that sort of thing, of course, it would be different, and McCarty would get the limit, with six months off his sentence for good behavior. As it stands, however, McCarty will probably go through a special course of instruction for his right arm, or maybe Manager Robinson will insist on him throwing to third base after this with his left arm.

Naturally, this sudden change in the game's complexion disturbed Reulbach, and the sixth inning found the big pitcher let Fletcher's easy grounder dribble through his feet and Fletcher was safe. Doyle flied to Stengel and Merkle smashed a hard liner to left, scoring Burns with the winning run.

If looked bad for Matty in the fourth inning, and he was treated so harshly that it seemed as if he would never be able to get back to the bench without the aid of an ambulance. Cutshaw opened with a single to left, and Daubert hit a home run between centre and right. Zach Wheat then tripled between centre and right, and scored on Stengel's double to the right-field wall. Then Matty tightened up like a clam, and there was no further damage.

The Dodgers became very careless on the bases, and twice runners were doubled on long flies to the outfield. Snodgrass made the circus play of the match when he leaned skyward in the sixth and picked Wheat's long drive off the right-field wall, getting the ball back to first in time to double up Daubert. Burns nabbed Egan's liner in the seventh, and by a beautiful throw doubled Stengel at first base.

Manager McGraw met McCarty after the game and said, "In behalf of myself, Mr. Mathewson, and the other Giants, we thank you."

The score:

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Fletch'r, ss	4	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	3	1
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	15	0
Snod'ss, cf	3	2	1	2	0
Stock, 3b	3	1	1	0	5
Meyers, c	3	1	0	3	1
M'son, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	5	27	15

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf	4	0	0	1	0
C'tsh'w, lf	4	0	1	1	0
D'bert, 1b	4	1	3	12	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	1	4
St'gel, rf	3	0	1	2	0
E'gan, ss	4	0	0	1	4
McC'y, c	3	0	1	6	2
R'bach, p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	3	8	24	15

Errors—Egan, McCarty, Reulbach.

New York	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3

First base on errors—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Stengel, Merkle. Three-base hits—Wheat, Daubert. Home run—Daubert. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Mathewson. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Double plays—Snodgrass and Merkle; Burns and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Reulbach, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Reulbach, 4. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Braves Overtake and Beat Phillies.

BOSTON, May 4.—Hard hitting by Boston overcame a five-run lead which Philadelphia obtained in the first inning and the Braves won to-day, 10 to 7. Rudolph was wild in the opening inning, issuing three bases on balls, which, with two errors, two doubles, and as many singles, gave Philadelphia five runs. Boston started scoring in the second inning and scored in every subsequent inning except the fifth. Alexander was driven from the box after the seventh. Connolly's home-run drive over the fence, with one on base, and Schmidt's two-bagger, which sent home two runners, were big factors in Boston's scoring. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'nolly, lf	5	1	3	2	0
Evers, 2b	5	2	2	0	4
M'ville, ss	5	2	1	3	3
G'fith, rf	5	0	0	2	0
Schm't, 1b	4	1	3	11	0
Deal, 3b	5	1	3	1	4
Gowdy, c	4	1	2	4	1
Mann, cf	3	1	0	4	1
Rud'ph, p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	40	10	15	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, ss	4	1	3	0	2
B'ker, cf	5	2	3	0	0
Lob't, 3b	5	1	1	1	5.0
Magee, lf	3	1	1	1	1.0
C'vath, rf	5	1	1	0	1
Lud's, 1b	4	1	0	9	0
Byrne, 2b	4	0	2	1	4
K'lifer, c	3	1	2	8	1
Alex'r, p	2	0	0	0	2
Oesch'r, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Devore	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	7	13	24	10

*Batted for Alexander in eighth inning.

Errors—Paskert, (2,) Lobert, (2,) Magee, Killifer, Deal, Gowdy, Mann.

Boston	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	1	0—10
Philadelphia	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—7

Two-base hits—Cravath, Killifer, Becker, Deal, (2,) Rudolph, Schmidt. Three-base hit—Paskert. Home run—Connolly. Hits—Off Alexander, 14 in seven innings; off Oeschger, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Alexander. Stolen bases—Evers, Maranville, Gowdy. Double play—Maranville and Schmidt. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Rudolph, 5; off Alexander, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Struck out—By Alexander, 6; by Rudolph, 1. Wild pitch—Oeschger. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

FEDERA LLEAGUE.

AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

									R.H.E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1—5 6 1
Kansas City	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0—6 11 0

Batteries—Knetzer, Walker, and Berry; Henning and Easterly.

AT CHICAGO.

										R.H.E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6 1
Chicago	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4	5 0

Batteries—Moore, Houser, Anderson, and Blair; Prendergast, Watson, and Wilson.

AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

										R.H.E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3	8 0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4 1

Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitsch; Groom and Hartley.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, to-day, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Brooklyn.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 7.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 1
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati,
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Washington, 2.
Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 7.
St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Kansas City, 6; Pittsburgh, 5.
Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 4; Buffalo, 0.
Brooklyn at Indianapolis,
(Postponed; rain.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 4; Buffalo, 3,
(Ten innings.)
Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 2.
Montreal, 2; Providence, 1.
Baltimore, 10; Toronto, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	13	2	.867
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
New York	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	6	5	.545
Cincinnati	7	9	.438
St. Louis	7	11	.389
Chicago	6	11	.353
Boston	3	9	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	13	5	.722
New York	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	6	.538
St. Louis	9	7	.562
Washington	7	7	.500
Chicago	4	10	.444
Boston	5	8	.384
Cleveland	4	12	.250

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	9	4	.693
St. Louis	11	5	.687
Brooklyn	7	6	.538
Chicago	9	8	.529
Indianapolis	8	8	.500
Buffalo	6	7	.417
Kansas City	6	10	.375
Pittsburgh	3	10	.231

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Newark	7	3	.700
Baltimore	8	5	.616
Rochester	6	4	.600
Jersey City	5	6	.455
Toronto	5	6	.455
Buffalo	5	7	.417
Providence	4	6	.400
Montreal	4	7	.364

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Indianapolis.
Buffalo at Chicago.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburgh at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

SENATORS COULD NOT HIT KEATING

With Cashion Easy at Start, New York Wins, 8 to 2, at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Chanceless Yankees, with Ray Keating on the mound, defeated the Senators in the second clash of the season here to-day 8 to 2. Three Washington flingers were hammered, Cashion, Ayers, and Engel, with the second named doing the most effective work. On the other hand Ray Keating was a puzzle to the Senators throughout the nine innings, allowing only five hits and walking three. He received sensational support, Maizel and Peckinpaugh leading in this department. Harry Williams came through with a smashing drive to the centre field fence in the sixth inning and never stopped running until he had crossed the home plate. Williams beat the throw home easily.

Hartzell, with three safe blows, led the visitors with the stick, while Fritz Maizel managed to get on the bases three times during the engagement. Manager Griffith assigned Cashion, the big Carolina curver, who suffered from a sore arm all last year, to pitch. This was Cashion's first start, and he started, that's all. After he walked three men, allowing two hits and cutting loose a wild heave, Griffith sent Doc Ayers to the hill, and the Doc was a big improvement. Ayers went along in nice style until the eighth, allowing three more runs, but Schaefer hit for him in the eighth, and Engel took up the flinging. Engel was wild and was hit hard the one inning he worked. Three bases on balls and two smashing drives netted the Yanks three more tallies.

The Yankees to-day played with more dash and vim than any time this season. Peckinpaugh at shortstop put up a great exhibition, while Sweeney caught a clever game.

Griffith is determined to win to-morrow. He will send Walter Johnson to the mound, while Capt. Peckinpaugh will work Caldwell or Fisher. Johnson worked out for fully a half hour before to-day's game, and looks to be himself again. With the "big smoke" in form, the Senators feel confident that they can beat the Yankees in the third game of the series. The New Yorks, with their "pep" and chatter, have made a good impression on local fans. There was not a dull minute for the Chancemen to-day, and this, as much as the effective hurling of Keating, had the Senators beaten. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b	4	2	1	2	2
H't'l, rf	5	1	3	5	1
Walsh, lf	5	0	2	1	0
W'ms, 1b	4	1	1	11	0
Holen, cf	5	0	1	2	0
Sw'y, c	3	1	1	4	0
P'p'gh, ss	2	1	1	1	2
T'dale, 2b	2	1	0	5	1
K'ting, p	4	1	1	0	5
Total	34	8	10	27	11

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf	4	0	0	4	1
Foster, 3b	2	1	0	1	0
Milan, cf	4	0	2	3	0
G'dill, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
A'nn'n, ss	3	0	0	0	2
Shanks, lf	4	1	1	2	0
M'gan, 2b	4	0	0	1	2
McB'e, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Cash'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p	2	0	1	0	1
Engle, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	5	27	11

*Batted for Ayres in the eighth inning.

Errors—Truesdale, Keating, Milan, Ainsmith, Cashion.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hit—Walsh. Home runs—Williams, Shanks. Hits—Off Cashion, 2 in 1 inning, none out in second inning; off Ayres, 6 in 7 innings; off Engle, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Truesdale. Stolen bases—Holden, Maisel, Peckinpaugh, Walsh (2.) Double play—Hartzell and Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Cashion, 3; off Ayres, 1; off Engle, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Engle, Truesdale. Struck out—By Keating, 3; by Ayres, 5. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Red Sox Outplay Champions, 9 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Boston outplayed the home team at all points to-day, and won the game, 9 to 1. The visitors landed on Wyckoff's delivery for twelve hits, which included four doubles and two triples. Hooper, with two singles and a triple, and Gardner, with two singles and a double, led in the hitting. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Engle, ss	4	1	1	6	0
Hooper, rf	5	3	3	2	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	3	1	3	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	2	3	0
G'dn'r, 3b	5	0	3	2	1
Yerkes, 2b	5	0	2	1	4
Scott, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Carr'n, c	3	0	0	9	1
Leon'd, p	4	1	1	1	2
Total	37	9	12	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murp'y, rf	4	0	1	4	0
Oldr'g, lf	3	0	1	4	0
Col'ns, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Baker, 3b	3	1	1	4	0
M'in's, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Strunk, cf	4	0	1	4	1
Orr, ss	3	0	0	0	6
Schang, c	3	0	1	3	3
Wyck'f, p	3	0	0	1	1
*Kopf	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	27	15

*Batted for Wyckoff in ninth inning.

Errors—Orr, Schang, (2.)

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	—9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Lewis, (2,) Gardner, Scott, Strunk. Three-base hits—Hooper, Speaker. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Stolen bases—Scott. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Leonard, 3; off Wyckoff, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Schang.) Struck out—By Leonard, 8; by Wyckoff, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Detroit Wins Hard-Hitting Game.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Hard hitting featured to-day's game, which Detroit won, 9 to 7. After Detroit had gained a big lead Cleveland tied the game up in the sixth inning by a fine batting rally. Both teams scored in the seventh inning, and in the ninth Detroit won out after two had been retired, when Crawford singled, Veach walked, and Graney threw badly to the plate on Burns's single. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	5	1	2	2	3
K'u'gh, 2b	5	2	2	4	5
Cob, cf	5	2	3	1	0
C'w'f'd, rf	4	2	3	3	1
Veach, lf	4	1	0	2	0
Burns, 1b	5	1	3	11	2
Mor'y, 3b	5	0	1	0	2
Stan'ge, c	3	0	0	4	2
Dubuc, p	3	0	1	0	1
Reyn's, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	40	9	15	27	16

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf	5	1	4	4	0
Turn'r, 3b	4	0	2	4	2
J'et'n, 1b	4	1	0	10	0
J'kson, rf	5	0	3	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	5	1	1	1	1
Gran'y, lf	2	1	0	2	1
Olson, ss	4	1	1	1	6
Car'ch, c	2	0	0	2	1
Bassler, c	3	1	1	2	0
James, p	0	0	0	0	1
Kahler, p	2	0	0	0	1
*Lelivelt	1	0	1	0	0
†Bisland	0	1	0	0	0
Mitch'l, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	38	7	13	27	15

*Batted for Kahler in sixth inning.

†Ran for Lelivelt in sixth inning.

Errors—Stanage, Leibold, Graney, Carisch.

Detroit	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	—7

Hits—Off James, 5 in one inning; off Kahler, 7 in five innings; off Mitchell, 3 in three innings; off Dubuc, 11 in five and a third innings; off Reynolds, 2 in three and two-thirds innings. Two-base hits—Dubuc, Cobb, Moriarity, Lajoie, Lelivelt. Three-base hits—Bush, Kavanaugh, Turner. Sacrifice hit—Olson. Stolen bases—Burns, Crawford, Turner, Johnston, Leibold. First base on balls—Off Dubuc, 1; off Reynolds, 4; off Mitchell, 3. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 10. Struck out—By Dubuc, 2; by Reynolds, 1; by Kahler, 2; by Mitchell, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Shotton and Austin Win for Browns

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Shotton's two-base hit after two were out in the sixth inning, followed by Austin's single, gave St. Louis one run, enough to win from Chicago, 1 to 0, here this afternoon. Benz was taken out to permit a pinch hitter to bat for him in the eighth inning, and was replaced by Jasper, who was found for one hit—a single—by Shotton in the final session. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf	4	1	3	2	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	1	2	1
Pratt, 2b	3	0	0	4	2
W'ms, rf	2	0	0	1	0
C.W'k'r, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Leary, 1b	3	0	0	6	0
Wares, ss	3	0	0	5	3
Rumler, c	3	0	1	4	1
B'g'ner, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	27	1	5	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Lord, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	2	9	0
Collins, cf	4	0	0	0	0
W'ver, ss	3	0	1	1	5
Daley, rf	3	0	0	1	0
B'k'ne, 2b	2	0	0	3	3
Schalk, c	3	0	1	8	1
Benz, p	2	0	1	0	3
Jasper, p	0	0	0	0	0
Sul'van, c	0	0	0	1	0
Jasper, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	24	12

*Batted for Benz in eighth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Shotten. Hits—Off Benz, 4 in 7 innings; off Jasper, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Walker. Stolen bases—Weaver, Shotten. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off Baumgardner, 1; off Benz, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Baumgardner, (Demmitt.) Struck out—By Benz, 8; by Baumgardner, 3; by Jasper, 1. Passed ball—Rumler. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

PITCHER SUES RED SOX.

Hegeman Wants $1,480 on Contract Made in 1912.

Suit was filed in Judge Donnelly's court yesterday by Pitcher Kurt M. Hegeman against the Boston American League Club for $1,480 alleged to be due on a contract made in 1912. Hegeman was secured from the Denver Club by the Red Sox, but failed to satisfy the Boston Club management. He was ordered to report back to the Denver Club, which, however, refused to take over Hegeman's, Boston Club contract, offering a new one at a lower salary. This Hegeman refused, but expressed his willingness to go to several other clubs which were willing to take over the contract and pay Hegeman the full amount of the salary named. The Boston American Club management, according to Pitcher Hegeman, refused to permit the pitcher to play for any club other than Denver.

Hegeman placed his case before the Baseball Players' Fraternity and the organization decided to support Hegeman. David L. Fultz represented Hegeman and the Players' Fraternity, and J. Conway Toole appeared as counsel for the Boston American League Club. By consent of counsel the case was postponed until next Monday.

The Latest "Matty" Yarn.

The mere winning and losing of ball games grows a bit monotonous at times and a decorative piece of fiction is sometimes required to liven up the baseball news of the day. The Federal League did not approach either Hans Wagner or Ty Cobb yesterday, so St. Louis took advantage of the lull in affairs and decided that they would like to have Christy Mathewson as manager of the Cardinals.

The St. Louis version of the yarn is that Miller Huggins is not satisfying his employers and that he has until June 15 to show some decided improvement in the team. If he fails at that time to have the "Cards" making life unpleasant for the Pirates and the Giants, then Huggins will be fired and the club will go after Mathewson as manager.

The story goes that Ivy Wingo and Lee Magee would be traded for Matty.

Big Six has signed a long-term contract with the New York Club, he said yesterday that he did not know about any deep laid plot to exile him to St. Louis. Secretary Foster said he had heard nothing about such a ridiculous plot. Manager McGraw said that he didn't think that either Matty or the Polo Grounds were for sale.

Columbia Loses In Ninth Inning.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 4.—A single by Morgan in the ninth inning, with two on bases, gave Syracuse University a 5 to 4 victory over Columbia this afternoon. The game, a heavy hitting exhibition, was featured by three triples and a home run, the latter by Decker of Syracuse. Score:

SYRACUSE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Renj'n, rf	4	0	1	0	1
Ahe'rn, ss	2	1	2	1	4
Seym'r, 2b	3	1	1	0	6
Agnew, cf	4	0	0	2	1
Keeg'n, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Hand'n, c	4	0	1	15	1
Deck'r, 3b	3	2	2	1	0
Morg'n, c	4	0	2	7	0
Turn'e, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	30	5	11	27	17

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Watt, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
Hann, 1b	4	1	2	12	0
Page, lf	4	1	2	2	1
F'rich, ss	4	0	2	4	2
Gr'sch, 3b	5	0	1	0	0
Hann'n, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Roseff, c	3	1	1	2	4
O'Neill, p	4	1	0	0	5
Total	35	4	8	*25	16

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Hann, Friedrich, Benjamin, (2,) Seymour, Turnure.

Syracuse	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1—5
Columbia	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hit—Decker. Three-base hits—Morgan, Page, Hann. Home run—Decker. Sacrifice hits—Friedrich, Ahearn. Sacrifice fly—Keegan. Stolen bases—Page, Friedrich, Ahearn. Left on bases—Syracuse, 5; Columbia, 10. Bases on balls—Off Turnure, 4; off O'Neill, 2. Struck out—By Turnure, 4; by O'Neill, 2. Passed ball—Morgan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hoagland.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Albany, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Utica, 1.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 6; Syracuse, 8.
At Wilkes-Barre—Troy, 5; Wilkes-Barre, 1.

American Association.

At Minneapolis — Louisville, 8; Minneapolis, 3.
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 7; Milwaukee, 0.
At St. Paul—Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 1, (10 innings.)
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Cleveland, 2, (14 innings.)

New England League.

At Lynn—Lynn, 8; Fitchburg, 2.
At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Haverhill, 2.
At Lowell—Lowell, 4; Lewiston, 2.
At Lawrence—Portland, 5; Lawrence, 4, (10 innings.)

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New London, 4; New Haven, 3.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 4; Hartford, 3.
At New Britain—Springfield, 5; New Britain, 0.

Southern Association.

At Montgomery—Mobile, 1; Montgomery, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 7; New Orleans, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

Virginia League.

At Newport News—Petersburg, 11; Newport News, 3.
At Richmond—Richmond, 9; Roanoke, 5.
At Norfolk—Norfolk, 6; Portsmouth, 5.

Scores of Other Games.

At Burlington—Pennsylvania State, 5; Vermont, 3.
At Princeton—Princeton Prep, 5; Nassau, 4.
At Ridgefield, Conn.—Ridgefield School, 18; Hallock School, 11.
At South Field — Columbia Freshmen, 6; Horace Mann, 5.

Coleman Wins Billiard Game.

Hal A. Coleman, holder of the national amateur Class B 18.2 balk-line billiard championship, successfully conceded a handicap of 50 points to E. T. Appleby, the Columbia student, last night in the game of the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and won by the score of 250 to 147 in 38 innings. The Columbia student was playing for 200 points, while Coleman, who plays at the scratch mark, was required to tally 250 points to win.

Duryea's Ardeo Wins at St. Cloud.

PARIS, May 4.—Ardee, owned by Herman B. Duryea of New York, to-day won the Prix Semendria at the Saint Cloud race meeting.

Herzog Protests Pittsburgh Victory

CINCINNATI, May 4.—A formal protest of the game between the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh teams here yesterday was mailed to-day, to President John K. Tener of the National League by Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati team. Herzog alleges that in the eleventh inning of yesterday's game as a third strike was being delivered to Miller, a Cincinnati batsman, a ball that had previously been knocked out of the lot was thrown back onto the field and hit Miller on the leg. He stepped back, Herzog claims, just as the pitched ball went over the plate and was called out on strikes. Herzog claims the pitched ball should not have been counted and that Miller should have had another chance at bat.

Herzog and Fischer Suspended.

Secretary John Heydler of the National League announced yesterday the suspension of two players for arguing with umpires. Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Club has been set down for three days upon complaint of Umpire Quigley as the result of a dispute in the game at Pittsburgh. Catcher Fischer of Brooklyn also draws a similar suspension for his remarks to Umpire Rigler on Friday.

Senators Release Pitcher Collier.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Harry Collier, a pitcher secured from Georgia "Tech" has been released by the Washington American League team to the Des Moines, Western League Club.

CRITERION
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1914.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

The purpose of the new Federal banking system is as much to centralize control as to decentralize reserves. The Governor is to be Commander in Chief. Banking experience is not the first requisite in that position. There will be technical advisers in ample supply, and of all grades of authority. Besides, the finance of the sort under the control of the Governor is not difficult in detail. It is concerned with the question of broad policy which is to be imposed upon the constituent banks. For this purpose the Governor should be above all things a man accustomed to influence men by force of character and by confidence in his honesty and sincerity of purpose.

In politics CLEVELAND was a man of this type, exemplified in finance and banking by MORGAN. If he accepts the Governorship tendered him, RICHARD OLNEY resembles his old-time chief enough to mark him out as eminently suitable to form the banking system by which Democracy will be judged for a long time. As a lawyer he has the training and the habit of making fresh studies of any case presented to him. That he is not a banker is not a disqualification in this particular case. It is a new departure, and the new school is to be formed and taught, rather than to take over the traditions of the old national school. No doubt the duties are arduous for a man of OLNEY'S years. But he is sound physically, and men of his type who are sound physically are mentally in their prime. His work would be done for him, all but the judgments and decisions which he must make. No man in public life is better fitted to form and impress decisions upon colleagues.

The appointment of Mr. WARBURG falls in another class. He has the indispensable technical qualification which Mr. OLNEY does not particularly need. He is a professional banker, with qualifications rare among Americans. He is particularly versed in international finance, and that is a department of our national banking to be created from the roots. He is a New Yorker, and as such has his work to do. One colleague also is a New Yorker, who has lent himself to the plans of those who thought it a duty to hobble New York in national finance. His associates in this purpose will leave Mr. WARBURG in a minority, but not with a hopeless case. It is to be presumed that the opposition to New York is not malicious in character, designed to injure New York rather than to benefit the nation. However mistakenly, this school of statesmen aims to benefit the nation in its own way, which includes the prejudice of New York as an incident rather than as a motive. Acquaintance with a man like Mr. WARBURG endangers the maintenance of this position. It will be better to persuade than to antagonize, and he has the qualifications for the part. The other members of the Federal Reserve Board—W. P. G. HARDING of Birmingham, Ala., and HARRY A. WHEELER of Chicago, and ADOLPH C. MILLER of Berkeley, Cal., men of high standing as bankers and economists whose names have been much discussed as worthy to be his associates—will learn of Mr. WARBURG that New York does not seek to fatten itself by devouring the resources of the regions which support it. On the contrary, New York aims to profit by service.

STOP THE PICKETING.

Is it not time for the authorities to realize that the so-called picketing by the anarchists is a clear defiance of the law and a menace to human rights? Suppose a corporation which had suffered a legal defeat should hire "pickets" of this sort to parade before the house of the presiding Judge, how long would the police hesitate before putting the pickets in jail? If an unidentifiable intruder appears in the White House grounds he is quickly ordered away. If the Governor of a State refused to pardon a condemned murderer, would the murderer's relatives be permitted to hold a death watch before the Executive Mansion?

There is no reason in the campaign of persecution which has been going on at 26 Broadway, in front of the Calvary Baptist Church, and at Pocantico Hills. There is no justice in it, no righteousness. What is more, the men and women concerned in it are of dangerous and criminal tendencies. Immediately on her release on bail, after her arrest for threatening to commit murder, the GANS woman vociferously repeated her threat. Evidently she thinks that the popular sympathy is with her. Why should she not, when the authorities submit so meekly to the indignities she and her contemptible kind heap upon the law and its officers?

Stop this picketing and suppress the picketers. There is no place for them in this community. They do not belong here.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF SOUTH AMERICA.

The representatives of the three chief South American Republics who have tendered their good offices to the United States to promote the attainment of peace and order in the territory of Mexico have conducted themselves with dignity and good sense and with an obvious purpose to feel their way gradually to their object without inviting unnecessary difficulties. Their task is inevitably a somewhat indefinite one. It will not be easy to avoid some irregularities, but if these are not serious they may be overlooked in view of the highly important possibilities that present themselves.

It must be remembered that in this matter the Governments concerned have entered upon a task that differs not only in extent but in character from anything before undertaken by Governments on this continent. They are seeking to establish a basis of solidarity among the nations of the Western Hemisphere in pursuit of common interests and common needs. Heretofore, in a degree hardly realized, the relations of the three great republics of the South with the United States have been touched with a certain aloofness, and while they have been entirely friendly in form there has been lacking the sense of mutual confidence that counts for so much in the successful intercourse of nations as of individuals. Especially the sentiment of the people of the South American republics, as interpreted by the press and as observed by travelers and by North American residents, has been one of some suspicion and a degree of aversion. It is useless to examine the question of responsibility for this. Suffice to say that for the past few years efforts have been made by our Government, officially and otherwise, to dissipate this sentiment and to convince South Americans of the sincere good feeling that lay at the bottom of our policy toward them. It was one of the results of these efforts that the good offices of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile were offered in the situation existing in Mexico.

If the work thus undertaken shall succeed, it is clear that the way will be open for a much better understanding, more vital, more effective, and likely to be enduring and progressive. If the work shall not prove successful, it is still to be hoped that the common efforts in a good cause will have a like influence. It is, of course, a great advantage that the three Powers whose good offices are being employed had previously taken precisely the position we took as to the recognition of HUERTA, and for substantially the same reasons. This relieves the United States Government from any possible embarrassment that might have arisen if its Mexican policy had been in effect condemned in advance by the Governments that have offered to help us if they can. Indeed, it is hardly likely that the tender of good offices could have been accepted under any other conditions.

We have recently had in Europe a striking example of the beneficent influence upon Governments not in very friendly attitude toward each other of working together to advance common interests, and especially to avert the menace of war. When, thanks to the sagacity of Sir EDWARD GREY, the British and the German Governments were enlisted in the long, arduous, and difficult task of preventing the flames of the Balkan conflict from extending to the great Powers of Europe, it was found that these two Governments, almost unconsciously, were drawn into a more sympathetic relation to each other. It is a fact that has been pronounced by experienced observers the most significant and hopeful in the European situation of the last decade. The process initiated by the three Southern republics and now going on may well have results of like character and of almost equal importance. It at least turns the minds of the leaders in each of the two Western continents toward friendship and co-operation, and tends to relieve them of the friction that had so long prevailed.

DANIEL E. SICKLES.

Nobody with warm blood flowing through his veins can read the obituary notices of Gen. SICKLES without a certain thrill of admiration. His was truly the adventurous spirit. Under the right inspiration, he might have been an intrepid explorer or a founder of thriving colonies. As it was, he filled many important positions in civil and military life and was always conspicuous in the minds of his contemporaries. He was in turn printer and lawyer, legislator and politician, an officer of militia, a Secretary of Legation, a volunteer soldier, rising rapidly to the rank of Major General and corps commander, and brevetted Major General in the regular army at the close of the war between the States; Minister to Spain, a post which he filled with distinction almost equal to that he achieved as a soldier; Sheriff of New York, and a Representative in Congress, for the second time, at 67, an age when most men are ready to retire.

He lived for nearly thirty years after that and many of them were years of activity. He was long a prominent figure in the social life of New York; until the decline of the glory of Wallack's, no "first night" at that historic playhouse would have been complete without his presence. At the opera, in the era of STRAKOSCH and MAPLESON, he was always a conspicuous figure. He served on many public committees and was an appreciable force in civic development. His domestic life was marred by calamities which, unhappily, were always themes of public talk. He never quite lived down the effects of his mad action in 1859. Public sympathy at the time was largely with his victim, PHILIP BARTON KEY. But there was no disposition to withhold frank acknowledgment of his gallantry and military skill in the service of his country, and the loss of one of his legs in battle helped to keep the heroic side of his character in the public mind.

Men of his aggressive and impetuous nature seem to be barred from domestic contentment. DAN SICKLES, as he was called popularly for half a century or more, by friends and enemies alike, certainly had more than one man's share of family troubles. It is all the more gratifying to know that his last hours were preceded by reconciliation, and that he died with his wife and son by his bedside. He was assuredly a picturesque and interesting character, and his long life was marked by many noteworthy achievements.

THE FACTS IN COLORADO.

In his analysis of industrial and social conditions that brought about the crisis in Colorado, Prof. EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN makes a fundamental error when he says:

> It is claimed by the operators that this is a fight against the closed shop, whereas in reality it is a fight against the recognition of the union. The two things are by no means the same. The closed shop means that none but union men may be employed; the recognition of the union means that the employers should consent to discuss matters of common interest with the representatives of the union. * * * The existing protocol in the clothing industry in New York shows that the recognition of the union does not necessarily imply a closed shop.

True, it does "not necessarily" imply a closed shop. But the fact is that it did imply just that in the case Prof. SELIGMAN discusses. Recognition meant the closed shop to the officers of the United Mine Workers, and, as Prof. SELIGMAN shows with admirable succinctness, they have established closed shop conditions in every State but Colorado. While they involve recognition of the unions, they involve also complete and studied non-recognition of non-unionists, insomuch that the right of a man to work for whom he will is denied.

The existing protocols in the clothing industry demonstrate the possibility of recognizing both union and non-union workers without abridging the rights of either. We have repeatedly urged the employment of the protocol method in Colorado, establishing the principle of the "preferential union," by which the employers shall encourage the voluntary organizing of their workers. The principle has the advantage of reserving to the employer complete freedom in selecting his men, and of admitting them to the union, which becomes responsible for the maintenance of discipline and the proper adjustment of grievances. Prof. SELIGMAN is uncertain in another fundamental matter:

> The question is asked by the operators, why should mines be unionized when only 10 per cent. of the men belong to the union? The reply is obvious. Do the union men number 10 per cent. because only 10 per cent. sympathize with the union or because 90 per cent. are either ignorant of what the union means or afraid to lose their jobs if they show any active interest in the union?

That is no reply at all. Prof. SELIGMAN must know of many open shops in which the men are contented, and neither ignorant nor afraid—the Ford automobile shop presents a case in point. President J. F. WELBORN of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company says:

> The workmen knew that their earnings averaged 20 per cent. higher than those paid in the Kansas and near-by coal fields, whose product is the principal competitor of Colorado coals, and they strongly desired that such conditions should be allowed to continue.

Further, when fresh demands, including a 10 per cent. increase in wages, were presented at the beginning of the present strike Mr. WELBORN declares that all were conceded by the operators in a conference with representatives of the strikers held in Gov. AMMONS'S office, with the exception of the single demand for "union recognition." The suggestions of the Governor were accepted by the operators, and rejected by the strike leaders because of their insistence on the sole issue of the closed shop. We think that a further suggestion of adopting the preferential union arrangement might have reconciled this difference. It may yet reconcile it.

THE CRAZY MILITANTS.

Mr. HENRY JAMES may well ask what he has ever done to discourage the emancipation of woman that would justify the destruction of his portrait by one of the emancipated. Certainly the chronicler of the experiences of Princess Casamassima, Miriam Routh, Maggie Verver, and a host of other really living women deserves credit for picturing all the emotions and aspirations of the sex with uncompromising verity, and is not justly liable to the suspicion of ever pandering to the conservative or the conventional. Nor is Mr. SARGENT, the painter of the portrait which was slashed in the Royal Academy yesterday, the kind of man to serve fitly as an object of suffragist attack. Verily he puts the very souls of women on canvas, and that is what the advanced women desire, is it not, an abandonment of all trivial idealization of womankind and a recognition of them just as they are? Neither Mr. JAMES nor Mr. SARGENT is of a contentious nature. Both are artists. Truly the meaning of the British militants is past finding out. They burn the dwellings of persons who have never offended them, they smash the windows of shopkeepers who would willingly support suffrage, or for that matter socialism or nonconformism, if it would bring trade.

Mr. JAMES'S friends will be compelled to subscribe another large sum of money to pay for another Sargent portrait. It is difficult to see how the cause of woman suffrage will be thereby advanced. As a matter of fact the militants are all crazy, the symptoms of their disease are recognized by alienists. They should be put in asylums and kept there, and they should not be permitted to starve themselves.

While a militant suffragist was busy wielding a butcher's cleaver on SARGENT'S splendid portrait of HENRY JAMES in the galleries of the British Royal Academy, Mayor MITCHEL was remarking in New York, with a sigh:

> The progress of suffrage seems to be accompanied with a sacrifice of that which we have prized highly, the courtesy of women.

We are reminded of the lines, one version of which is:

Mary poisoned Grammy's tea;
Grammy died in agonee.
Papa was extremely vexed,
And said to Mary, "Now, what next?"

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Tips Really Don't Go to Tiptakers.

Orders just issued by the Railroad Commission of California, requiring the Pullman Company within thirty days to change in many respects the methods of operating its cars in that State, are particularly interesting because of what the Commissioners have to say about the plan of making the traveling public supplement with tips the meagre salaries paid to the porters. As this practice is by no means confined to the Pullman Company, but is followed by most employers, incorporated or other, the business of whom involves the necessary rendering of services more or less distinctly personal, the vigorous language used in the Commission's report on the results of its investigations might well start anew general discussion of what is undoubtedly an obnoxious and variously harmful system.

Of the attempts made by the Pullman officials to prove that they paid adequate wages and did not expect their employés to exact money from travelers, the Commissioners say: "It is hard for us to determine which should be criticised the more, the attitude of the company in this regard or its suppositions that it could make this Commission believe a thing which everybody knows is not true." They declare it unquestionable that the services rendered by the porters are exactly proportioned to the generosity of the tips given or expected, and that women traveling alone, because they are known to tip less "generously" than men, receive the aid of the porters last or not at all.

Such are the natural—indeed, the inevitable—workings of the tipping system wherever it exists. Always it develops servility and rapacity in those forced to live on gifts instead of wages, and it trains to selfishness and inconsideration of others those who are in effect compelled to buy for themselves an extra share of attention and service that should be equally distributed. With things as they are, we must all do this, not only in Pullman cars, but in hotels, restaurants, and on steamships, and, curiously enough, the higher the regular or avowed charges in such places, the lower are the wages paid and the fiercer the hunt for tips.

Of course, if people were only willing to endure a brief period of inconvenience, they would need no help from State or other officials in abolishing the tip in all its forms. But they are not, and so the miserable abuse goes on.

Contending with the Inevitable.

A form of unintelligence still lamentably familiar, though rarer nowadays, fortunately, than in other days, has just been displayed by the stevedores of New Orleans. Not only did they strike against the use of an electric truck to facilitate and cheapen the transferring of coffee from ships to warehouses, but they are threatening to "tie up" the whole waterfront business of the city if the attempt to introduce the new tool be not abandoned.

The excuse is, of course, that men now employed would be thrown out of work by a machine that enabled one or a few to perform a task that it now takes several times as many to do. The strikers forget that every such struggle, and there have been hundreds of them since the displacement of hand by mechanical labor began, has failed miserably in the end, and that the only effect of such measure of seeming success as their antagonism to progress may have will be the diversion of business from New Orleans to better equipped ports, with a resulting decrease in the demand for their services and in their earning power.

The strikers also forget, as have so many of their kind, that labor-saving machinery, so-called, invariably creates, through cheapening of product, a demand for it enough larger than before to compel the employment of a greater number of men. The trades that are conducted along improved lines are those that have grown into enormous industries, with armies of well-paid workers, while those that for one reason or another have remained unchanged with the passage of time have also remained unchanged with respect to the numbers to whom they provide a livelihood. Instances are too well known to require mention, but the rule is practically invariable, and if there be any exceptions they only prove it.

Of course, in every period of industrial transition from old to new there must be individual hardships, and these are often cruel. Not unnaturally the men on whom they are sure to fall most heavily—the men who in body or mind are incapable of adapting themselves to altered conditions—object and resist. They are to be pitied, and in a society ideally constructed proper provision would be made for them. That such provision isn't made now is the one real grievance of the New Orleans strikers and of all like them, but to that grievance they pay no attention and others not much. In time, however, we shall all get around to that particular duty, for it is a perfectly obvious one to anybody with seeing eyes.

A Fine End for a Fine Record.

High commendation of the Dartmouth Medical School is expressed by The New York Medical Journal because the Trustees have decided that this year's graduates shall be the last to receive at their hands the degree of M. D.

Only three medical schools in the United States are older than that of Dartmouth. Its reputation has always been excellent, and it has produced many distinguished doctors and surgeons. The Trustees realize, however, that in a town of less than 5,000 inhabitants, including the student body, the opportunities for acquiring the clinical instruction and experience now required to make the young physician worthy of his name do not exist. The old college town has, to be sure, an admirable hospital, but the patients are few and the number of diseases to be observed are few.

Hence the determination has been regretfully reached to reduce the Dartmouth medical course to two years, largely devoted to laboratory work, and to let the students complete their studies in some large city where the proper facilities for them can be found.

This self-sacrificing and conscientious action might well be imitated by many another medical school that is confronted by the same exigency.

USE OF THE ROD URGED.

Judicious Spanking a Cure for Many So-Called "Defectives."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The daily increasing statistics regarding defective children in this country is beginning to get on my nerves, and I feel obliged to risk the fury of the Uplifters by suggesting a remedy for defectiveness that I know from long observation to be most effective.

In the medical world, where one must discover the close relationship of mental and physical defects and adjust each to up-to-date standards, it has been learned that much so-called defectiveness is but a reflex of parental shortcomings, and that a little discipline, applied first to the parent, results in some startling recoveries.

As a method, therefore, for blocking, if not decreasing said statistics, I would like to suggest, first, the fining of parents for the misdemeanors against the municipality of their offspring, and, second, the judicious spanking of certain supposedly defective children by proper persons.

What medical practitioner in asylums and hospitals has not received and treated patients, both young and adult, for a defectiveness for which the common name is "temper"? In the old days, when spanking was not a crime, the bad boy reformed and grew up to respectable manhood. Now he goes to the reformatory and comes out a "crook," because there are no responsible spankers who dare to question the new status of the "defective." Children are treated as incorrigibles who really need nothing but intelligent spanking. Young girls are incarcerated in asylums who need only to be convinced that there is some one whom they must respect.

Because a child has big ears and a wart on its nose; because it is squint-eyed or its toes turn in; because its father is dead or its mother has consumption—these are not reasons for letting it run the universe—or locking it up—which seems to be the alternative.

A twenty-four-hour return to old-fashioned arguments might relieve the congestion in the various institutions, and even if we went down in history as brute atavists, the results in decreased statistics would obliterate the stigma of our present growing crop of abnormalities.

LURANA SHELDON.
New York, May 4, 1914.

MAKERS OF THREATS.

Why Are the Notoriety Seekers Not Suppressed?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there such a thing as equal justice in this city, or are we to understand that a certain class are exempt from its workings? Mrs. Ida Clausen arrives from abroad. She had committed an offense—minor, infinitely so, compared with that of the Gans woman. She had written a private and threatening letter. She was promptly arrested and railroaded to Matteawan. On the other hand, this apostle of violence threatens openly to shoot somebody "like a dog." She twice leads a mob to the individual's office for the avowed purpose of killing him. She is arrested and released on bail. Why? She promptly repeats her offense. Kindly tell us why this monstrous thing is permitted; there must be a reason. What is it? If I, a quiet, law-abiding citizen, or my wife, made this statement publicly or privately, we would instantly be arrested and punished.

Why does the Gans woman enjoy immunity? Why should we permit in a community where laws against precisely this class of offense exist, such a shocking example of police laxity, to encourage other weak-minded haters of honest work and thin-brained notoriety seekers like the self-revealed Sinclairs? C. W.
New York, May 4, 1914.

Extravagant Dress Styles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the present styles in dress, is there any way for a middle-aged woman of quiet taste and of limited income to keep her self-respect?

Everything ready-made is low in the neck, bunched up around the hips, and drawn in around the feet.

If a woman has the means to employ a tailor she may get clothing suitable for her age, and she may not. But, lacking the time, strength, and ability to make her clothing and the money to pay a tailor, how can the above-mentioned middle-aged woman be clothed respectably, so that she may be "in her right mind?"

If any one has solved this problem, do speak up. DESPERATION.
New York, May 3, 1914.

S. O. S.!

To the A. B. C., in gratitude,
Let's give our I. O. U.,
But R. I. P. this attitude—
Let's change to P. D. Q.!
T. R. Y.

ART NOTES.

Exhibitions of Japanese Color Prints and Indian Pictures.

At the American Art Galleries an extensive collection of rare Japanese color prints and modern Japanese paintings is on view prior to its sale by auction May 8. The collection is the property of J. B. Millet of Boston, and ranges from the work of Shunsho, the master of the famous Hokusai, to that of the modern "Impressionists" who paint on silk with a technique that would be impossible to the Western artist, although it falls short of the great works of the early schools.

The Toyokuni prints are especially notable for the vivacity of the artist's style and the interest of his subjects. Scenes of domestic activity pleased him, and he drew a cook kneading her dough, a waitress drawing water at a well, a girl binding books, &c., with fidelity and spirit, suggesting the characteristic and expressive gestures with an easy economy of means appalling to our painters laboring toward synthesis. One of the most entertaining of these prints shows a girl and a child running to shelter from a thunderstorm. They have their hands to their ears and their feet are covering the ground with obvious speed, but the thunderstorm is lifted completely out of the field of realism, having a little space paneled off in the upper right-hand corner and dedicated to the god of thunder, a device that adds much to the decorative aspect of the composition.

There are several of Hiroshige's most charming subjects, and there are wicked little women in gowns of lovely pattern by Yeisen; there are Shigenaga, and Shinsai and Hokkei, Yeishi, Shuri, and Shiko, all mere names to those not initiated in the somewhat difficult history of the Ukiyo-ye school, but delightful inventors of pretty scenes in dainty color. The "surimono" or gift of occasion, issued in Japan on every conceivable day of congratulation, is well represented. These miniature prints, enriched by various processes and always gay and complimentary in allusion, are worth special study.

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An exhibition of Indian pictures and sculpture by E. W. Deming opened yesterday at Mrs. E. H. Harriman's residence, 1 East Sixty-ninth Street, and will continue for ten days. One of the more important works was sold on the opening day.

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The Art Committee of the City Club announces that owing to the great interest aroused by the exhibition of William C. Cornwell's "Luminos" pictures at the clubhouse, these will remain on view until May 15.

***

Old engravings and etchings relating mainly to America from the collection of Taylor Hatfield and from other collections are on exhibition at the Anderson Galleries until the evening of May 13, when they will be sold at auction. Among the rarities in the catalogue are an allegorical engraving "Au Genie di Franklin," etched by Fragonard and finished by Mlle. Gerard, his sister-in-law and pupil; an etched portrait of Gustavus Conyngham, "fameux marin comodore au service des Etats Unis de l'Amerique et la terreur des Anglois," by a contemporary artist, printed in colors; and the mezzotint printed for R. Sayer and J. Bennett in 1774, called "The Bostonians in Distress," and showing a cage marked "Boston," filled with patriots and hanging from the "Liberty Tree," at the roots of which are cannon and militia. The encaged patriots are being fed with raw fish.

STATE FOREST FIRES.

Use of Coal-Burning Locomotives Constitutes a Menace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The preservation and perpetuation of our State forests is one of the great problems now facing the people of this State.

In past years thousands upon thousands of acres of our forest lands and millions of dollars' worth of property have been destroyed in the Adirondack region by forest fires which, in many instances, were started by sparks from the passing locomotive. So grave was this danger and so serious the damage resulting therefrom that in 1909 the Public Service Commission made an order requiring the New York Central Railroad to use oil-burning engines during the dry season of each year upon its Adirondack Division. In March of this year the railroad company filed a petition asking that this order be rescinded, and a hearing has recently been had before Mr. Van Santvoord, the newly appointed Public Service Commissioner for the district, including the Adirondack forests. At the hearing the railroad company asserted that it had developed a new type of coal-burning engine, and that it had never seen fires ignited from sparks from this type. Opposed to this, evidence was produced by those interested in the preservation of the forests that sparks had been seen thrown from this type of engine. It is, therefore, at best, a matter of doubt, and we maintain that with our remaining forests all doubtful questions should be determined in favor of the forests.

MARSHALL McLEAN,
Chairman Conservation Committee,
Camp Fire Club of America.
New York, May 2, 1914.

Central Park Tennis Courts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To those who in past years have so thoroughly enjoyed the use of the Central Park tennis courts it seems lamentable that the twenty-nine courts in that section of the Park known as South Meadows, at Ninety-third Street, should for a third season be kept from the use of the public. The work of renovating these courts was commenced in the Summer of 1912, since which time they have been unoccupied. All that is lacking to put them in a condition for play is the placing of a top dressing, the foundations, drainage, and posts having been installed.

With fine tennis days now here, a little action by the Park Department would be highly appreciated.

FRANK H. WILLIAMS.
New York, May 4, 1914.

A Workingman's Family.

A pianomaker who has worked for years at his trade and earned the reputation of being a first-class mechanic and a sober, honest man is ill and at the end of his resources. He is suffering from an incurable disease. There are four bright youngsters in the home that he helps his wife make so clean and comfortable, and money is needed to keep them. Their mother has found work that brings her $4 a week, and a like sum in addition is necessary to allow her to meet their expenses. The Charity Organization Society asks for $100 to provide this for six months. Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: "Anonymous," $25; "H. M. E.," $10; "C. B. B.," $3; "G. P. M.," $1; "C. L. R. B.," $5; Mr. William Norris, $5; "H. H.," $3; Mrs. Lycia L. Dana, $5; Mr. R. E. Young, $10; Mr. Reuben Wing Howes, $4, $5; Mrs. Reuben Wing Howes, $8.

STUDENTS HEAR CARDINAL.

Mgr. Gibbons Visits Newman School and Hoboken Monastery.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 4.—The Newman School recorded one of the notable chapters in its history when Cardinal Gibbons addressed the students. The venerable prelate arrived from Baltimore at the Hoboken Monastery early in the day, and was taken to Hackensack in the automobile of John G. Agar of New York, President of the Board of Trustees of Newman School.

Dr. Jesse Albert Locke, headmaster, and Mrs. Locke, the Very Rev. Dean J. J. Cunneely, the Rev. Father Dolan and several women assisted in a brief reception when the Cardinal, wearing his red cap, entered the school. Joseph Porter Toole read the words of welcome in Latin, an honor conferred on him as President of the sixth form or first class. Cardinal Gibbons made a brief response in Latin, and then all went to the chapel, where the students sang "Faith of Our Fathers."

Cardinal Gibbons in his address to the students said:

"I concluded that I could hardly fail to acknowledge the invitation to visit Newman School while passing through this State, even though it was something of a sacrifice for one of my age, but I am very glad to be here with you.

What this country needs most of all is young men—young men who place conscience above expediency, service above popularity, and duty above pleasure, with a strong determination to create a religious impression wherever and whenever circumstances demand. We want young men of character, for character differentiates the man. Show me a young man with character, and I'll tell you his destiny. He is bound to succeed."

The Prelate was half way across the lawn, on his way to the waiting automobile, when the students began to sing "My Maryland." Instantly he stopped, wheeled around, and raised his silk hat. The students then gave their college yell and the automobile whisked away.

Cardinal Gibbons has engaged passage on the Prinzess Irene of the North German Lloyd, which sails this morning at 11 o'clock for Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, and Naples. He is going to Rome to make his ad liminia visit to the Pope. In the Cardinal's immediate party will be the Right Rev. Mgr. Shahan, the Right Rev. D. H. O'Connell, and the Rev. Louis R. Stickney, secretary to the Cardinal, all of Baltimore.

The following Bishops and priests in the party are also making their ad liminia visit to the Vatican: Archbishop Gauthier of Montreal, the Rev. J. Lebeau of Ottawa, the Right Rev. J. J. Fox, D. D., of Green Bay, Wis., and the Rev. J. A. Geissler, also of Green Bay; the Right Rev. James Schwebach, D. D., of La Crosse, Wis.; the Right Rev. A. Ph. Kremer of Grand Rapids, Mich.; the Rev. William Reding of Grand Rapids, and the Rev. C. Saile of Antigo, Wis.

FOR CLEANER CITY STREETS.

Fetherston Arranges for Hearing on Proposed Ordinance Amendment.

In an effort to prevent the throwing of waste paper and rubbish into the streets, Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston has arranged with the Committee on Public Thoroughfares of the Board of Aldermen to hold a public hearing on a proposed amendment to the existing ordinance covering the point so that more stringent rules can be applied. The hearing will be held on Thursday, at 1 P. M., in the Aldermanic chamber at the City Hall.

The Corporation Counsel has drafted an addition to Section 404 of the City Ordinances, and as amended it will read:

> No person or persons shall throw, cast, lay, or direct, suffer or permit any servant, agent or employe to throw, cast, or lay ashes, offal, vegetables, dirt, filth, broken glassware, crockery, bottles, or rubbish of any kind whatsoever in any street of the City of New York, either upon the roadway or sidewalk thereof, except that before 8 o'clock, or before the first sweeping of the roadway by the Department of Street Cleaning in the Borough of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, dust from the sidewalk may be swept into the gutter if there piled, but not otherwise, and at no other time; and the abutting owner, his lessee, tenant or the occupant or other person in charge of any building shall not place or permit to be placed or to remain in any street, either upon the roadway or sidewalk thereof, any such article or thing, except as hereinbefore expressly excepted.

Offenders may be punished by a fine of not less than $1 and not more than $10, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one or more than five days.

An Unfair Comparison.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Mr. Riley's letter to THE TIMES about newspaper reading by men and women, concluding that the men are more intelligent. We all know that when we compare two groups of people we must take the greatest care that each group is equally typical of its kind. Mr. Riley says: "This is a random selection. * * * It would seem a typical carful." He must give proof that one group taken at 7:35 A. M. is a random selection of all men and women and that a "typical carful" contains typical men and typical women.

Were the eleven women of the same social group as the forty-four men? Were the women of the same class intellectually as the men? I doubt it. If not, Mr. Riley's groups are not comparable. But, if we grant they were, the difference in the size of the groups is in favor of his conclusions. He has a group of men four times as large as the group of women—that is, according to the psychological law, the results for the group of men are twice as reliable as for the group of women.

ANOTHER GRADUATE STUDENT.
New York May 4, 1914.

An Expensive Court House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any doubt of what Prof. Osborn tells us, that $10,000,000 is too much to pay for the new Court House? He does not say that $10,000,000 is too much for any city to pay under any circumstances, but that if the Natural History Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art together cost about $11,000,000, and are to-day hard pressed for building and for maintenance, and if we stand sixth on the list of American cities in the amounts expended upon buildings of this popular educational character, our appropriation being less than half that of Pittsburgh, then about $5,000,000 should suffice for the new Court House.

I say cut out marble, expensive finish, statuary, &c., until this ratio is changed as he indicates. Not to do it is an expression of barbarism. Neither the lawyers nor the Judges have earned any such place in our affections or in our civilization that we should glorify an arena for their contests of wits at this price. R. W.
New York, May 3, 1914.

THE DEAD ONES.

Many a chap in our travels we've found,
Dead as a post but still walking around—
Plumb in the middle of deeds great and small,
Seeing and hearing, yet dead to them all!

Many a corpse treads earth's surface to-day,
Walking and talking and breathing away,
Deaf to all calls from a world full of woe;
Dumb to each comfort his words might bestow!

Many a coffin might better be filled;
Many a pulse might far better be stilled;
Graves for the dead ones should promptly be made;
Earth is no place for a Dead Man's Parade!

LURANA SHELDON.

GOODNOW RETIRES FROM COLUMBIA

Resigns from University Faculty to Accept the Presidency of Johns Hopkins.

$3,000 FOR BUTLER MEDAL

Thos. C. Hall Named Roosevelt Professor—Janeway and Peterson Also Retire—Other New Appointments.

At the monthly meeting of the trustees of Columbia University yesterday afternoon the resignation of Prof. Frank J. Goodnow, dated at Peking, March 20, was received and accepted. Prof. Goodnow will retire from service on June 30 to accept the Presidency of the Johns Hopkins University, to which he was recently elected. The resignations of Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, Barnard professor of the practice of medicine, who goes to the Johns Hopkins Medical School as professor of medicine, and of Dr. Frederick Peterson as professor of psychiatry, were also accepted.

To provide for the work of the department of public law a rearrangement of work was effected and several additions made to the teaching staff. Howard L. McBain, Ph. D., formerly associate professor in the University of Wisconsin, was appointed associate professor of municipal science and administration, and Ellery C. Stowell, A. B., formerly assistant professor in the University of Pennsylvania, was appointed assistant professor of international law.

Other new appointments were Frank A. Patterson, Ph. D., assistant professor of English; Robert H. Montgomery, assistant professor of economics, and James P. Southal, M. A., assistant professor of physics.

The new administrative board of the School of Architecture was constituted as follows: Profs. Austin W. Lord, A. D. F. Hamlin, Frank Dempster Sherman, Charles P. Warren, and Charles A. Harriman, together with the provost and the secretary of the university.

Profs. Dunning and Fiske were relieved of further service as members of the Faculty of the college at their own request.

Several hundred annual appointments of junior officers at Morningside Heights and at the Medical school were made on the nomination of the Faculties and administrative boards concerned.

Profs. David S. Muzzey, Robert L. Schuyler, and Edward M. Sait were assigned to seats it the Faculty of Political Science.

Clinton M. Pang of the class of '14 was, upon the nomination of the College Faculty, appointed William Mitchell Fellow. The following were appointed to William Bayard Cutting traveling fellowships for 1914-15: Walter Broad Veazie, Clarence Augustus Manning, Robert Eugene Cushman, John De Lang Ferguson, Louis Otto Kunkel, Rowland Robbins McElvare, Chilton Latham Powell, and Alfred Henry Sturtevant.

Thomas Cuming Hall, Professor of Ethics in the Union Theological Seminary and a member of the Faculty of Philosophy in Columbia University, was appointed to be Theodore Roosevelt Professor in the University of Berlin for the academic year 1915-16. Prof. Hall is the author of a number of books on religious and ethical subjects, and has under way an important volume dealing with the ethical interpretation of some features of American history and life, which will form the subject matter of his instruction at the University of Berlin. The Theodore Roosevelt Professorship, which this year has been held by Prof. Paul Shorey of Chicago, will be held for 1914-15 by Henry W. Farnum, Professor of Political Economy at Yale.

Dr. J. J. Ramsay Hunt resigned as associate professor of neurology, to take effect on June 30, and Dr. Frederick Tilney, now associate in anatomy, was appointed to succeed him.

From an anonymous donor a gift of $3,000 was received to establish the Nicholas Murray Butler medal. This medal is to be awarded in gold at commencement in 1915 and each fifth year therefater for the most distinguished contribution made anywhere in the world, during the preceding five-year period, to philosophy or to educational theory, practice, or administration. The medal is also to be awarded in silver or bronze at the commencement of 1915 and each year thereafter to that graduate of Columbia University in any of its parts who has, during the year preceding, shown the most competence in philosophy or in educational theory, practice or administration, or who has during that time made the most important contribution to any of these. A gift of $500 was received from Homer E. Sargent of Chicago toward research work in anthropology.

WOULDN'T HEAR McCUMBER.

Smith of Georgia Walked Out

SEES MITCHEL'S END IN VOTES OF WOMEN

Harriot Stanton Blatch Promises to be Ready to Beat the Mayor in 1915.

SUFFRAGE DOWNTOWN

Women's Political Union Gives Tea for Business Men in Beaver Street.

The Women's Political Union gave an informal tea in the upper room of the downtown Delmonico's, 56 Beaver Street, yesterday afternoon, for downtown business men. The men did not overcrowd the tea-room.

Sidney C. Borg, Simeon B. Chittenden, father of Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, who is President of the Women's State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage; Capt. J. W. Miller, Henry Wise Miller, Ernest Stevens, Winthrop Burr, Judge Charles L. Guy, Marcus M. Marks, Calvin Tomkins, ex Assemblyman Seymour and E. Robbins Walker were among the guests.

Mayor Mitchel was not there, but Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union made him the text for her remarks. She paid her respects to men in general as the timid and delicate sex.

"Men are coy," she said. "Only the brave and plucky would dare to come out to a meeting like this. A man whom I know laughed at the idea of our expecting men here. He handed me a newspaper clipping showing how men even in England are fainting under their burdens—Asquith is 'far from well,' worn by the trials he is having. Sir Edward Carson, 'got out of bed to attend a meeting,' and Churchill at another meeting 'grew haggard with rage.'

Referring to the Mayor's Carnegie Hall speech on Saturday night, he said:

"I knew he was going to speak for us and also for the antis, and I thought he must have lost our speech and given us the one intended for the antis. I have a maternal feeling for our young Mayor. I wanted to say to him: 'My dear young boy, you think you know it all, but you have a great deal to learn.' He spoke of leadership. He has the aristocratic idea of government, not the democratic—he thinks the great mass of the people must be saddled and bridled.

"I wanted to say: 'You will forget what you have said about suffrage—you will want to forget, but that little chicken will come home to roost.' In 1915 the women will get the vote and what office will the Mayor want then?

"The Mayor also said that anything the women demanded the women would get. That was foolish. It is shown in his own home where Mrs. Mitchel is in favor of the vote for women and cannot convert her husband. The idea that anything women want they can get is not true. Men are not so wibbly, wobbly. The only way to get the vote is by converting the men. We are out for the ballot and we are going to bring you men back to faith in the Government you founded."

Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, Miss Lola La Follette, and Mrs. Charles Beard also spoke. The committee of women who arranged the tea were:

Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. E. Einstein, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. J. W. Brannan, Mrs. Thos. L. Manson, Mrs. Eldon Bisbee, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Miss Cornelia Bryce, Mrs. W. E. Maynard, Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mrs. M. Morgenthau, Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., Mrs. A. G. Norrie, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Jos. G. Deane, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Lewis Delafield, Mrs. C. S. Whitman.

At the entrance to Delmonico's two members of the Political Union stood on guard while the guests were arriving, each holding a banner of purple, green, and white.

NOT AN ANTI, SAYS MITCHEL.

Mayor Admits, However, He's Not an Enthusiastic Suffragist.

Replying yesterday to the criticisms of the suffragists who denounced Mayor Mitchel for his speech at Carnegie Hall last Saturday night, the Mayor said he was not opposed to giving women the vote.

"They seem to assume," said the Mayor, "that I'm opposed to woman suffrage. I'm not, but I am by no means an enthusiastic supporter of it. If I were persuaded, by submission of the question to a popular vote, that the majority of women wanted it, I should favor it. It has been the experience that all radical movements usually move forward through sacrifices of one kind or another, and this movement seems to be progressing at the expense of the courtesy of women."

"Is Mrs. Mitchel a suffragist?" the Mayor was asked.

"Yes; she believes in votes for women," he said.

"The women say that you criticised the movement," the Mayor was told.

"If you analyze my speech," said the Mayor, "you will find that there is nothing in it to show that I am opposed to suffrage, or that I criticised the movement."

"But the women say you did."

"Don't ask me to analyze the brain workings of the women," the Mayor responded.

"SHEPHERD KING" REVIVED.

Played at the Garden Theatre to Aid Catholic Works.

"The Shepherd King," a play in four acts fashioned largely from the biblical story of David, was presented last evening at the Garden Theatre by the Emmett Corrigan Producing Company. It was this dramatization which for so many years served as a vehicle for the late Wright Lorimer.

In the present revival, staged, according to the programme, under the direction of Mr. Corrigan himself, the principal rôle falls to William Farnum. Robert McWade is the Saul, Edward Mackay the Jonathan, and Virginia Hadley the Michal.

This production at the Garden Theatre is made for the benefit of the United Catholic Works, which is composed of the various Catholic organizations of every nationality in the Archdiocese of New York. Not more than a third of the seats at the Garden Theatre were occupied at last night's performance.

FOOD COLLECTS IN THE INTESTINES

Owing to innumerable twists and turns in the twenty-four feet of small intestines, food collects in the system and remains there only to rot and send out deadly toxic poisons. How few of us take the trouble to flush out our system. A small glassful of Hercules Water before rising will make a mighty difference. Ask any druggist for Hercules Water, and take no other. It is the great natural aperient imported from Hungary. Eisner-Mendelson Co., 90 West Street, New York.

IT LIFTS THE LOAD HERCULES WATER IT LIFTS THE LOAD

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., and Miss Harriette Post of 3 East Fifty-first Street will sail for Europe on the Imperator on June 27.

Ambassador and Mrs. James W. Gerard will remain in Berlin until about July 22, when they will go to Kiel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, who spent part of the Winter at Aiken, S. C., have returned to New York, and are staying at the Hotel Gotham. Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh of Washington, D. C., is also at the hotel.

Mrs. Edward A. Cruikshank and Miss Helen Cruikshank will sail for Italy on May 19 on the Hamburg, and will spend the Summer in Europe. Mr. Cruikshank will join them in July.

Mrs. William Jay gave a small luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis.

Miss Bottomley and Miss Susanne M. Bottomley, who have been visiting in Honolulu since January, are at 112 East Fifty-fifth Street, to remain until the middle of June, when they will go to Water Mill, L. I., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, who have been at the White Sulphur Springs, have returned to town.

Col. and Mrs. H. H. Andrew have returned to their home, 507 West End Avenue, from Baltimore, where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Andrew's aunt, Miss Mary Catherine Garrettson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dunbar Adams and son have returned from the Virginia Hot Springs, and are at Woodlea, Bayshore, L. I., their country place.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite La Wall Janvrin and Dr. Phineas Hillshouse Adams will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Joseph E. Janvrin, 515 Park Avenue. Owing to mourning, none except relatives will attend the ceremony.

The wedding of Miss Mary Keech Turner of Maryland and Frank Martin of Plainfield, N. J., will take place to-day at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Keech, 12 West Fifty-second Street.

Dr. John Howard and Mrs. Howard of New York have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Howard, to Franklin Jones of Washington, but formerly of Pittsburgh, Penn. Mrs. Howard and Miss Howard have gone abroad, and the wedding will take place on their return in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Imre Josika Herczeg of 28 West Tenth Street, gave on Sunday the last of their receptions for the season. They will resume them in October.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice will give a luncheon to-morrow in the Rose Room at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hennen Morris, who returned several weeks ago from a trip to the Far West, were called South by the serious illness of Mrs. John Morris in New Orleans. They are expected back to town to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Amory Haskell and Miss Mary Haskell have closed their city home and opened their country place, Oak Hill Farm, at Red Bank, N. J.

MISS LAWRENCE'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Wm. O. Hubbard on May 20.

Miss Gladys Lawrence, who will marry William Orcut Hubbard, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday evening, May 20, will have her sister, Miss Lucy G. Lawrence, as her maid of honor and only attendant.

Mr. Hubbard's brother, Roger Hubbard, will be his best man, and the ushers selected are Nicholas Danforth, Herman Hagerdorn, George Genung, and another brother, Frank Hubbard.

The wedding, to which relatives and a few intimate friends only are asked, will be at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence, 166 West Eighty-eighth Street. The Rev. Dr. Campbell of Cambridge, Mass., and a friend of the bridegrom, is to perform the ceremony. After their honeymoon trip they will live in New York. The engagement was announced on March 5 last.

Mr. Hubbard was graduated from Harvard in 1905 and the Harvard Law School in 1911 and is practicing law in New York. Miss Lawrence is a graduate of Smith College. Her father is a Governor of the New York Stock Exchange.

SOCIETY GIRLS IN TABLEAUX.

Will Appear in Famous Portraits at Morristown County Golf Club.

A benefit in aid of the Speedwell Home Society is to be held at the Morristown County Golf Club on Friday afternoon and evening under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Fisher. Society children will pose in Mother Goose and fairy tale picture in the afternoon and in the evening society girls are to appear in famous portraits and also in Shakespearean characters. The names of those will take part are not to be divulged until the evening the tableaux are presented.

The patronesses include Mrs. Richard H. Williams, Mrs. George G. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mrs. Albert Swords, Mrs. W. V. S. Thorne, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. William L. Letchford, Mrs. George Fraser, Mrs. Rudolph Kissel, Mrs. E. A. Day, and Mrs. James I. Waterbury.

Dance for Virginia Day Nursery.

There will be several attractive features of the dance and cabaret which is to be given at Sherry's on Thursday evening in aid of the Virginia Day Nursery. A buffet supper and table d'hôte are to be served, and strolling singers will move among the tables. Many prominent society amateurs are to appear in the exhibition of modern dances.

Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Philip A. Rollins, Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull, Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, R. E. Schirmer, and Wallace P. Knapp. Tickets may be had from Miss Annabella Olyphant, 264 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Fordham Junior Class Dinner.

The junior class of Fordham University will give its annual dinner to-morrow evening at the Hotel Martinique. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, S. J., President of the university. The Committee on Arrangements is composed of Richard H. O'Brien, John C. Mulcahy, and Joseph A. Preston. Lester W. Patterson is President of the class, and Robert J. Murray, Charles T. Rice, Vincent de P. Mulry, and Frederick W. Palomba are the other officers.

"Twin Beds" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 4.—"Twin Beds," a farce, by Margaret Mayo, was produced here to-night for the first time by William Harris, Jr., at the Nixon Theatre. In the cast were Madge Kennedy, Ray Cox, Georgie Lawrence, Mabel Acker, John Westley, John Cumberland, and William J. Phinney.

Miss Elliott to Wed Lieut. Loeser.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gaylord Elliott of Upper Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Depew Elliott, to Lieut. Charles F. Loeser of this city. Mr. Loeser is a practicing attorney, and is Battalion Adjutant of the Seventh Regiment. No date has been set for the wedding.

BRITTON—ROBERTSON.

The engagement is announced in Washington of Miss Margaret Britton, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander T. Britton of that city, to Carroll M. Robertson of New York. Mr. Robertson lives at 36 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Miss Britton is a sister of Miss Catherine A. Britton. Mr. and Mrs. Britton (Miss Louise S. Reed) have a country place, Britton Farm, at Bethesda, Md., where they usually spend their Summers. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Among those sailing to-day for Bermuda on the Caribbean are:

Miss C. Brown, Paul Comyn, Miss M. L. Corey, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ferris, Eugene Page, Miss L. Price, E. L. Stevens, and Miss Doris Talbot.

TRIBUTES TO ART OF FORBES-ROBERTSON

"Greatest Living Hamlet," Says Henry Clews in Civic Forum's Dinner at Hotel Astor.

400 ATTEND TESTIMONIAL

Foremost Actor of His Day, Writes Carnegie—Gertrude Elliott Praised —Isaac N. Seligman Presides.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the English actor, and Gertrude Elliott, his wife, who sailed for home at 1 o'clock this morning on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., were the guests of honor at a testimonial dinner given under the auspices of the Civic Forum at the Hotel Astor last night.

The testimonial was one of the most remarkable ever given an actor in this country, for on the committee in charge of the event were the names of President and Mrs. Wilson, ex-President and Mrs. Taft, Gov. and Mrs. Glynn, Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate.

Presiding at the speakers' table was Isaac N. Seligman, and among the other speakers were Henry Clews, Henry W. Taft, Hamilton Wright Mable, Winthrop Ames, Felix Adler, Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, and Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson.

Among the 400 guests at the tables were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Prof. and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hillis, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Blashfield, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Bitter, Mrs. Edward MacDowell, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Gen. Theodore H. Bingham and Mrs. Bingham, Dr. M. Allen Starr, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, and Mr. and Mrs. Swinburn Hale.

Each of the speakers paid tribute to Forbes-Robertson's art as an actor. In replying Forbes-Robertson spoke briefly of the close and friendly relations between this country and England, and said that he hoped that his retirement from the stage at the end of his visit to America next season would not mean an end of his visits to this country.

Henry Clews, in one of the most enthusiastically received addresses of the evening, said, in part:

"New York City is notable for its munificent support of art in all its branches. It demands and gets the best that is. It pays dazzling prices for the best singers in the world, and welcomes with great support the best actors who speak our language. This is why we have with us to-night Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, and I can call upon him to testify that we love him as one of our own.

"We have just celebrated the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare, whose works have outlived the product of the literary geniuses who were his contemporaries. It is well to refer to Shakespeare at this gathering, as the honored guest of this occasion is the greatest living Hamlet and has done more than his part on the stage to help keep before the public the grand ideas of Shakespeare. Every actor thinks that he can play Hamlet, but Sir Johnston is Hamlet when he appears in that character. The stage is the greatest pulpit in the world if properly used.

"Sir Johnston, in 'The Passing of the Third Floor Back,' preached one of the greatest sermons ever heard. He silently entered a house filled with demons of hell. The occupants were liars, slanderers, cheats, gossips, and petty thieves. He enters quietly, filled with the spirit of Christ, and in his gentle, winning way imbues them with the seeds of the spirit which makes all who meet him live a new life and turn from evil to good.

"If that one play were the only one in which Sir Johnston took part the American people would still be in his debt. Such men as he uplift the profession, as they seek the good and eschew the evil. No woman need fear what she may see or hear when she goes to see Sir Johnston act, as his work is uplifting, refreshing, and inspiring. We of the English-speaking nations are knit pretty closely together in a bond of friendship, and such men as Sir Johnston have a common service in cementing this friendship.

"It is well that we should always accord a rousing welcome to these unofficial, but nevertheless potent, ambassadors from Britain's shores. Among the numbers of these plenipotentiaries of peace and friendship our good friend, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, will always be remembered with feelings of sincere good fellowship and unstinted admiration for his great talents, lofty purpose, and the high nobility of his nature.

"It is not meet for man to live alone, as a good wife is the greatest blessing that can be given to any one. Sir Johnston realized that fact and was most fortunate in winning the lady who bears his name, and who has done so much to help him in public as well as private life. To her is due the same measure of love and admiration that we express for him."

Letters or telegrams from President Wilson, Andrew Carnegie, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Mayor Mitchel, Ida M. Tarbell, Nicholas Murray Butler, Ben Greet, George P. Baker, Seth Low, and others who sent their regrets at being unable to attend, were read during the dinner. Mr. Carnegie's letter ran as follows:

Dear Mr. Clews: Upon my return from Pittsburgh this morning, where I have been playing a short engagement as leading actor before the Carnegie Institute, I find your tempting invitation to attend a banquet in honor of Sir and Lady Forbes-Robertson. It would give Mrs. Carnegie and myself great pleasure to attend the banquet this evening, if we were free to do so, but I am sorry to say this is impossible.

Mrs. Carnegie, our daughter, and I had the pleasure of attending the farewell performance of Coral Pavlova last night, and you have met to honor in his unequaled rôle of Hamlet, a performance which none of us are likely to forget.

If ever this foremost actor of his day is drawn back to the drama again in two years ago, he should open a school for its teaching, for he not only preaches but practices the fundamental requirement: For in the very torrent, tempest, and, as I may say, the whirlwind of passion you must acquire and beget a temperance that may give it smoothness." In this unique field he is without a peer and has the whole world for his stage. Very truly yours,

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The letter from the British Ambassador was as follows:

I wish most heartily that I could accept your most kind invitation to be present at the farewell dinner to Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson, but I am unfortunately detained by my official duties.

I am glad to think that you have among you a far more efficient representative of my countrymen than I could be, and one who has done more, viva voce, to bring about the best and most sympathetic relations between our peoples than all the diplomatic dispatches that ever were written. Yours sincerely,

CECIL SPRING-RICE.

Immediately after the banquet Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson left for the steamship, accompanied by a number of friends, who remained at the dock until the Kaiser Wilhelm II. sailed.

Fruit Sale for Union Settlement.

A fruit and vegetable market, at which also candy, cakes, rustic hats with wild flowers, and Summer scarfs will be sold for the benefit of Union Settlement, will be held at the residence of Mrs. Henry P. Davison, 12 East Fifty-first Street, on Thursday. The sale will begin at 10 A. M. and end at 6 P. M. The fruit and vegetables will be arranged in baskets and tied with ribbons, and the rustic hats will be painted in different colors. Those in charge of the market include Mrs. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, Mrs. William S. Edgar, Mrs. William Adams Brown, Mrs. Leonard Kellogg, Mrs. M. Banks Taylor, Miss Robert F. Fred, Jr., Robert Irving Jenks, and Miss Ellen Marvin. Sweet-stuff booths, in charge of the booths, include the Misses Mary Chapman Edgar, Priscilla and Eleanor Lockwood, Eleanor D[illegible] Margaret Colgate, and Carol Murray.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 2d, averaged as follows: Domestic beef 12.63 cents. Imported beef 11.23 cents per pound.—Adv.

MRS. LAIMBEER PENNILESS.

Broker's Widow Has $250,000 Suit Against Railroad Advanced.

Alleging that she had been crippled for life by injuries she received in an automobile accident at the Long Beach crossing of the Long Island Railroad on the evening of Aug. 3 last, when her hsuband, William Laimbeer, a broker, and S. Osgood Pell were killed, and that she was practically penniless, Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Laimbeer petitioned Justice Garret J. Garretson in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday to give her action for $250,000 damages against the railroad preference so that it might be tried at the present term of court.

In an affidavit submitted through her attorneys, Hatch & Sheehan, Mrs. Laimbeer swore that she would be forced to seek aid from friends and relatives to support her daughters, one three years old and the other one year old, unless she immediately obtained money for the death of her husband.

Despite the protests of counsel for the railroad, Justice Garretson decided to give the case preference on the present May calendar, but it will not be tried before cases which were laid over from the last term.

Mrs. Laimbeer told in some detail of the situation in which she found herself as a result of the accident. Her husband, she swore, left little or no money in the bank and no real estate. After the accident, she said, she was confined to her bed for two months and had been unable since then to do anything for the support of herself or her children becauseof her injuries.

Joseph F. Keany, attorney for the Long Island Railroad, submitted an affidavit opposing the petition. An investigation, he said, showed that Mr. Laimbeer was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, which membership carried with it an endowment of $10,000 free from all liens. His seat on the Exchange, said Keany, was valued at $50,000, and it was transferred to Robert S. Crocker. While the purchase was subject to liens for debts, friends of Mr. Laimbeer raised an amount sufficient to cancel the liens. The railroad, Keany continued, has sixty damage suits arranged in regular order.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

"Three Ring Vaudeville" drew two large audiences to Hammerstein's Victoria yesterday. On a bill of two dozen acts are Bicasom Seeley; "The Red Slave of Niagara," in which is reproduced with elaborate effects the Niagara Falls Bridge Story; Ada Overton Walker and Lackay Grant in dances; Princess Zallah, Oriental dancer; Roberta Menges Tearle; living pictures; Imhoff, Conn, and Corinne; McKay and Ardine; Paul Morton and Naomi Glass; Mabel and Max Ford; Fred V. Bowers and company; Claude Golden; "Big Tim" Sullivan's daughter; Brothers Arco; Maurice Prince; Ethel Vane; Zimmer; Gallando, Twisto, and Jonathan.

B. F. Keith's Colonial Theatre has a bill made up as follows: Frank Keenan and company in the one-act dramatic play "Vindication"; Adele Ritchie; Mae Murray and Clifton Webb, dancers; Fannie Brice, the character comedienne; Lyons & Yosco, singing their latest compositions; Ryan and Lee in the comedy skit "You've Spoiled It"; W. S. (Rube) Dickinson, "ExJustice of the Peace"; Buckley's animals; Melnotte Twins, singing, dancing duo; MacRae and Clegg, the cyclists, and Chester Kingston, "the Chinese Puzzle."

A May Vaudeville Festival is provided patrons of Keith's Alhambra Theatre this week with Jack Norworth, Harry Fox and Yancsi Dolly, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, playing "The Rube"; Dorce and company, with a sextet of "Great Moments from Grand Opera," Gliding O'Mearas, dancers; John Hyams and Lella McIntyre in "The Quakeress," Tuscano Brothers, battle axe jugglers; Wilson Brothers, comedians; Kluting's animals; Cleo Gascoigne, and Fred Renello and sister, cyclists.

Bert Clark and Mabel Hamilton head the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre this week in "A Wayward Conceit." Others include Nellie V. Nichols, Erwin and Lane, Conway and Sweetheart, by Sir W. S. Gilbert; B. A. Rolfe's "Colonial Days," a musical tabloid; Emmett Devoy and company in "The Old Hag," Joe Morris and Charlie Allen, Boland and Holt, singing and dancing comedians; Three Collegians depicting "A Bit of College Life," Leo Zarrell and company, Karl Grees, lightning oil painter, and Monty and Dot in songs and dances.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday presented the film "A Million Bid" from the Vitagraph Theatre, and also a Nestor comedy, "Her Husbands," and a laughable Keystone farce, "The Morning Paper and the Busy Bee." Kinemacolor effects showing warships at Vera Cruz and Tampico and a new weekly picturing the world's latest events were also shown. Commencing Thursday and for the balance of the week Mary Pickford will be seen with the Famous Players in "Hearts Adrift."

Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre presented "The Gray of the Dawn," a dramatic sketch with fourteen people, yesterday, with Holly Hollis, eccentric comedienne; Wentworth and Vesta and their dog Teddy, and other acts. The bill changes entirely Thursday.

Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre has "Peggy and the Honeymoon Girls" in musical comedy for the first three days of this week, with Margaret Calvert, During the morning, Kerma in comedians, and others. Thursday and the balance of the week will see an entire change of bill.

Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre is presenting the skit "In 1914 Something," with the musical comedy company headed by Florence Barry and Jim Hutchinson. Other acts include the Paulham company, consisting of three men and two dogs; Carolyn Franklin and company in "The Plot That aFiled," and others. The bill changes on Thursday.

The Palace bill is headed by Fritzi Scheff, and others are the Harry Lauder Singing and Talking Film, Joseph Santley, assisted by the Misses Ruth Randall and Gladys Zell; Mack and Orth, song writers and comedians, in "The Wrong Hero," Raymond and Caverly, Dunbar's Salon Singers, "Blackface" Eddie Ross, and Dirkin's dogs and monkeys.

Owing to the success of "Everywoman" at the Bronx Opera House, where it concluded an engagement of one week, Henry W. Savage will arrange with Cohan & Harris to continue the performance for a second week, which began last night.

"Excuse Me" is being presented by S. T. King at the Grand Opera House. The scenes are on a railroad train from Chicago to Reno. A good cast is offered in the presentation of the play, including Willis P. the Pullman porter.

"The Girl in the Taxi" was selected by Corse Payton as the second attraction at the Murray Hill Theatre. Corse Payton and Stock Company made its start last week. The title role is assumed by Alice Donaldson, while Claude Payton has a good part.

Billy Watson is to be seen for the first time at the Columbia Theatre this week, presenting his well-known German characterization, Philip Krousmeyer, in a burlesque called "Krousmeyer's Alley," for the first part of the show, and there is a concluding travesty entitled "The Bashful Venus."

"The Honeymoon Girls" are this week's offering at the Murray Hill Theatre. There will be an amateur contest at this house on Wednesday night, when three cash prizes will be awarded the successful contestants.

Billy W. Watson and "Girls from Happyland" do the entertaining at Miner's People's Theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Contracts were signed yesterday between Frank Craven and H. R. Durant for the immediate dramatization of the latter's novel, "A Man and His Mate." The new play will be a four-act comedy drama, with a Western setting. Mr. Durant is a Munsey editor, and his play, "Something for Nothing," has been purchased by A. H. Woods.

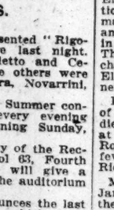
The one hundredth performance of "The Midnight Girl" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre will be celebrated next Monday evening. George MacFarlane and Miss Margaret Romaine continuing in the leading singing roles. This piece will be the offering at the new Cort Theatre in San Francisco next year, and several officers of the Panama-CalAfornian Exposition in a box party with Hollis E. Cooley of New York witnessed a performance last night.

"Why Girls Go Wrong," a playlet by Joseph Medill Patterson, will be produced with Nance Gwyn in the leading role, at Hammerstein's Victoria next week. This is the playlet in which Laurette Taylor appeared for a matinee performance under the auspices of the Stage Society at the Lyceum Theatre last October. It was then known as "By Products."

The Actors' Fair, under the auspices of the White Rats, will be held at the clubhouse of the White Rats, May 16 to 23. This fair is in aid of the charity fund of the White Rats.

In the cast supporting John Drew and Ethel Barrymore in "A Scrap of Paper" are two players who have played every part in the piece. Charles Dalton, who is to play Baron de la Glaciere with Mr. Drew and Miss Barrymore, has acted every male part in the play, and Jeffreys Lewis, the Mme. Zenobie of the Drew-Barrymore Company, has played every one of the female roles. She made her first appearance on the stage as Pauline in the original production of the play, made by Alfred Wigan in Edinburgh, Scotland. William Seymour, who is staging the play, was the original Anatole when the play was produced in this city by Lester Wallack.

THE RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION!



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MANY OPERA STARS SAIL ON ONE SHIP

Caruso, Mary Garden, Miss Farrar, Scotti, and McCormack on Kaiser Wilhelm II.

2,000 AT PIER FAREWELL

Dinh Gilly, De Segurola, and Mme. Duchene to Go on France To-morrow—Artists on Prinzess Irene.

The annual musical exodus began with a rush early this morning, when the Kaiser Wilhelm II. left her pier at 1 A. M. Among her passengers were musicians who included in their number some of the most famous in the world. There were Paderewski, Josef Hofmann, Caruso, Geraldine Farrar, Mary Garden, Antonio Scotti, Frances Alda, John McCormack, and Arturo Toscanini, among a number of others. The Nieuw Amsterdam, sailing at the same hour, carried others, and this morning at 10 o'clock the Prinzess Irene leaves with the second day's division, while to-morrow morning the France will weigh anchor with the French contingent on board.

Not often has such an all-star cast been assembled as the one which drew a crowd of 2,000 last night to the North German Lloyd Pier at Hoboken to speed the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Each of them had a train of leave-takers in their wake, and there were many impromptu receptions held on board and much visiting from group to group. The crowd began to assemble at about 9 o'clock, and stayed, very much awake, until the last moment before sailing time.

A good deal of interest attended the presence of Mary Garden, because it had become definitely known only yesterday that she would not return next season to sing with the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company.

Miss Garden arrived at 12:30 with her father to find her cabin filled with flowers, among them a large standing rose bush. When asked about her operatic plans, she said:

"All I have got to say is that I am going to rest in Europe. I shall not be here again for a year at least, unless it is to see my family for a few days, in the Fall I am to sing in Paris at the Grand Opera.

"I told Campanini in San Francisco six weeks ago that I had been here five years and needed a rest, and would not sing with his company next season. After my year abroad, whatever I do, I shall not rejoin the Philadelphia-Chicago Company. Who can tell what will happen? It is a good thing to enjoy one's self sometimes on this earth, for you are a long time dead.

When he saw the great crowd who had come to see the ship off, and had sized up his passengers, Saloon Passenger Agent H. Muhlenbrock of the North German Lloyd said it was the largest collection of musicians any one ship had ever carried from New York at once.

Geraldine Farrar is going to Paris for a short time, and then will go to Switzerland or Italy, journeying to Germany late in the Summer, to sing twice at Salzburg, the birthplace of Mozart, in a festival series of that composer's works conducted by Mme. Lilli Lehmann, Miss Farrar's teacher. Except for these two appearances Miss Farrar plans to devote the Summer to rest and recuperation.

Mme. Margarete Arndt-Ober, who sailed with her husband, will go to Berlin, where she will appear at the Royal Opera during the Summer. Mme. Alda, wife of General Manager Gatti-Casazza, goes to Paris, where she will be heard in the title rôle of Victor Herbert's "Madeleine" with Russell's English-Boston Opera Company now appearing there. Bella Alten and her husband, Hermann Deri, are going to Germany. It was farewell for Mme. Alten, for she does not return next season.

Caruso and Scotti are sailing to fill immediate engagements at Covent Garden, London. Arturo Toscanini is going to his home in Milan and says he will not do a thing but rest all Summer. Chorus Master Giulio Setti has a similar programme to carry out at his Italian home and Conductor Hertz is bound for Germany. Robert Leonhardt, the baritone, and Ludwig Hoerth, stage director, are also bound for Germany. Basyl Ruysdael, the bass, and Lionel Mapleson, librarian of the Metropolitan, are bound for London. Alfred Seligberg, one of the attorneys for the opera house, was also a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Another member of the staff of the opera house, William J. Guard, with Mrs. Guard, sailed at 1 A. M. on the Niew Amsterdam of the Holland-American Line. On this ship also were Paolo Ananian of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Carlos Salzedo, the harpist.

The Princess Irene of the North German Lloyd leaves this morning with several members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, among them Otto Goritz and Francesco Romei, one of the conductors. The others on the Princess Irene are Italo Cristalli, Angelo Bada, Vincenzo Reschiglian, Giulio Rossi, Mario Marchesi, and Pietro Audisio.

Three of the French artists of the company sail to-morrow on the France. They are Dinh Gilly, who goes to Covent Garden; Mme. Maria Duchene, and Leon Rothier. Andrea de Segurola, the English bass, also leased his villa boat, will appear in Paris with Russell's company at the Theatre Champs Elysees. Another passenger on the France is F. C. Coppicus, secretary to the General Manager, who goes to Paris. Several members of the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company are also to sail on the France.

Women's String Orchestra Concert.

The Women's String Orchestra of New York will give its annual concert and dance at the MacDowell Club to-morrow evening. Miss Emma Thursby will be the guest of honor, and the soloists will be Mrs. Alvin Hunsicker, soprano, and Martina Johnstone, violinist, who is conductor of the organization. Mrs. Clarence Fogg and Harriet Holley will be the accompanists. The programme includes classic and modern compositions.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Zuro Opera Company presented "Rigoletto" at the Grand Theatre last night. Angelo Antola was the Rigoletto and Cecilia Zavaschi the Gilda. The others were Mlle. Hinz and Messrs. Sinagra, Novarrini, and Giuliani.

Julius Hopp plans a series of Summer concerts at Carnegie Hall for every evening during May and June, beginning Sunday, May 10.

The Beethoven Musical Society of the Recreation Centre of Public School 63, Fourth Street, east of First Avenue, will give a concert to-morrow evening in the auditorium of the school.

The Board of Education announces the last of the series of free concerts, which is to take place in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York on Thursday evening. Five hundred picked singers from the high schools of New York will take part and sing three choruses under the direction of Dr. Frank Rix. The soloist for the occasion will be Marie Stoddart, and the orchestra will perform numbers from Wagner, Dvorak, and Tschaikowsky, all of which will be under the direction of Dr. Henry T. Fleck. Tickets of admission are not required.

COUNTESS CASTELMENARDO

Former Edith Van Buren, Daughter of ex-Minister, Dies at 54.

Countess di Castelmenardo, 54 years old, daughter of the late Harriet and Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren, a former Minister to Japan, died yesterday. She was a granddaughter of Joseph P. Sheffield, a grandniece of President Martin Van Buren, and a niece of Mrs. W. W. Phelps. As Miss Edith Van Buren she traveled extensively, and was well known at the prominent European watering places. In 1898 she made a trip to Klondike with Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, widow of Commander Hitchcock of the United States Navy. In 1899 she returned to the East, and in 1900 went abroad, where she married Count Vescicho Gurgo di Castelmenardo in London.

He was said to be the son of the Duchesse Tortora Berayda di Belvedere Giuditta Gurga di Castelmenardo of Naples, and in 1900 the Count and Countess came to this country and made their home in the Van Buren homestead in Teaneck, N. J., with her mother, Mrs. Van Buren died shortly after, leaving $200,000 and the family homestead to her daughter. In 1901 they went abroad again and took up their residence in Italy.

In 1907 the Count was exposed as an imposter and his title shown to be false. It was said that she paid $4,000 to have his title legalized. Shortly after this the Chief of Police of Naples testified that the Count was in reality a convict and a Camorrist, and was even then under police surveillance. Finally at the urgency of her brother, the American Consul in Nice, she caused the Count to be arrested. He was convicted of cruelty and unfaithfulness and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay the costs of the action. In November, 1907, she divorced him.

The Countess wrote a book called, "Two Women in the Klondike," which described her experiences in the North, where she and Mrs. Hitchcock staked claims, sold canned goods to the miners, and conducted religious services in their tent.

THOMAS BUTLER DEAD.

President of James Butler Corporation, Grocery Stores, Succumbs.

Thomas Butler, President of the James Butler Corporation, which has, in New York City and within a radius of 100 miles, 235 grocery stores, is dead at his Summer home in Glen Cove, L. I. His death was due to pneumonia, from which he had been ill only a few days.

Mr. Butler came to this country when he was a small boy, from Ireland, where he was born forty-five years ago. He became associated with his cousin, James Butler, the founder of the James Butler stores and afterward succeeded him to the Presidency of the James Butler Corporation.

For five years Mr. Butler was manager of the store at Glen Cove and he made his Summer home there. He was a member of Freeport Lodge, B. P. O. E. and the Church of St. Patrick, where a requiem high mass will be held this morning.

Mr. Butler left a widow, three sons and a brother.

Cornelius Blauvelt.

Cornelius Blauvelt, for many years connected with the Irving Savings Institution in this city, died suddenly on Sunday at Roosevelt Hospital, following an operation. Mr. Blauvelt was the only son of the late Cornelius I. Blauvelt, who served as Assistant Adj

HIGGINS OPPOSES CHILD VACCINATION

Warns Parents That 138,853 Parochial School Pupils Are to be Put in Peril.

WOULD REPEL COMPULSION

Treasurer of Anti-Vaccination League Is Misinformed, Says the Health Board.

Coincident with the beginning of the vaccination of teachers and the 138,853 children in New York parochial schools, which began yesterday, under direction of Dr. John J. Cronin of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, Charles M. Higgins of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the Anti-Vaccination League of America, published an advertisement in which he warned parents not to have their children vaccinated or revaccinated under "any form of compulsion, intimidation, or coercion, or through any false panic created by medical individuals or societies professionally interested in vaccination."

Mr. Higgins says there is no danger of a smallpox epidemic and that vaccination is far more dangerous than smallpox. He gives no authority for his statements.

At the office of the Board of Health Commissioner S. S. Goldwater said that, while there were no signs at this moment of a smallpox epidemic, recent cases had given rise to danger. Since Jan. 1 there have been fourteen cases in Greater New York. There are now only four, and all the patients are negroes. One is Benjamin Tewitty, employed by the New York Disposal Company on Barren Island, who had not been off the island for a month before the disease appeared. The other three, all from one apartment at 61 West 134th Street, are Thomas Adams, aged 40, a contractor's laborer; Walter Boyd, aged 30, employed by a firm of movies, and Robert Montague, a 6-year-old boy. None of the cases is serious, and every effort has been made to prevent further infection.

It is said at the offices of the Health Board that practically all children in the public schools have been vaccinated, and that the present move seeks only to protect children in parish schools. Mgr. Joseph Mooney, President of the Catholic School Board for New York City and Yonkers, has given his approval to the step, and both the Rev. Joseph F. Smith, Superintendent of parochial schools of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, and the Rev. Joseph B. McKenna, who holds the same office in Brooklyn and Queens, have written to the Principals of all schools recommending vaccination.

Officials of the Board of Health ridiculed the statistics put forward by Mr. Higgins as to the deaths caused by vaccination. With regard to four deaths from vaccination in 1912, referred to in Mr. Higgins's advertisement, it was said at the Board of Health office that all were traceable to secondary infection due to the carelessness of patients. More than 14,000 persons were vaccinated in Brooklyn in 1912, it was said, with no serious results.

Mr. Higgins said last night that the purpose of his advertisement was to make it clear that vaccination is not compulsory. He has no objection, he says, if people want to be vaccinated.

KENNEDY INDICTMENT UP.

Ex-Warden's Counsel, Asking for Dismissal, Raises Unusual Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 4.—An unusual point was raised to-day in the argument by counsel for ex-Warden John S. Kennedy of Sing Sing for the dismissal of the indictment against him. Thomas L. Hughes, who appeared for Kennedy, held that the indictment was void because Attorney General Carmody had never superseded the District Attorney of Westchester County, and that Mr. Osborne, who appeared as Deputy Attorney General to investigate the conditions at Sing Sing Prison, had no right to appear before the Grand Jury at White Plains which brought about Kennedy's indictment. Justice Morschauser said the question was important, and he ordered briefs submitted.

It is generally believed that the indictment against Kennedy will be dismissed. In addition to the former Warden, Lyman L. Gibbs, a storekeeper, and several other employes of the prison were indicted, and the decision will determine the legality of all the indictments.

The investigation of the prison cost Westchester County close to $15,000.

HIS ASHES BEHIND THE BAR.

Friends Make Merry at the Funeral of William S. Casey.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—William S. Casey, a bartender, widely known in the California cattle country, had a funeral yesterday which he paid for himself. Casey died by his own hand last Friday. His health shattered, he told his friends that he did not want to live if he could not be happy. He had $1,000 in a bank at Salinas, and he arranged that the sum be used for his last rites.

A special car brought Casey's body from Salinas to San Francisco, where it was cremated. With the ashes in an urn, a score of Casey's friends, following his directions, proceeded to a hotel, where the proprietor was an old friend of Casey's. Before the party sat down to dinner, the urn was taken into the barroom and placed behind the bar. Then every one ordered his favorite drink, and this toast was drunk:

"To Casey, who is still behind the bar."

The party, carrying out Casey's instructions, then sat down to dinner, and later went to a theatre.

Yesterday Casey's ashes were taken back to Salinas and sprinkled on the Salinas River.

SEES CHILD FRIEND SLAIN.

Then Girl Gives the Alarm and 1,500 Men Seek the Murderer.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 4.—Florence Dore, a child of 8 years, and a companion, Elizabeth Kleneck, were accosted near the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon by a thick-set man whom the Kleneck child says she had never seen before.

The man grabbed both of the children and treated them brutally. The Kleneck girl managed to break away. From a little distance, as she vainly tried with her cries to frighten the stranger, the Kleneck girl saw the man slay Florence Dore with a knife, slashing her body frightfully. Then she fled, giving the alarm.

Men who responded found the body of the slain child in a ditch, where the stranger had flung it. More than 1,500 men, an hour after the crime was committed, were searching for the stranger. The scene of the crime is only a short distance from the Fall Hollow Reservoir, where Lillian Schadle, 13 years old, was slain on Thanksgiving Day in 1912.

B. & M. Road Answers Engineers.

BOSTON, May 4.—The Boston & Maine Railroad answered the demand of its engineers, firemen, and enginemen to-day, but the nature of the communication was not announced. General Manager Pollock said the matter of wages and time schedules was still being considered. He added that he did not consider the controversy had reached a critical stage.

MRS. SICKLES WINS PLEA.

Body of the General to Lie in Battlefield of Gettysburg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The late Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles will be buried at Gettysburg, near the place where his troops took part in the great battle of 1863.

Secretary of War Garrison to-night received a request from the widow of Gen. Sickles asking that he be buried near the New York monument on the battlefield. Secretary Garrison was in doubt about which of the New York monuments Mrs. Sickles had in mind.

There is one such monument in the New York plot at Gettysburg and another at a different place. Mr. Garrison telegraphed asking Mrs. Sickles which of these monuments she meant, and informed her that the request for the burial of the General at Gettysburg would be granted. This disposed of the idea that the body might be brought to Washington for burial at Arlington.

Secretary Garrison said full military honors would be accorded for the funeral of Gen. Sickles. Troops will be sent to Gettysburg to participate in the ceremonies.

The arrangements for the funeral services in New York over the body of Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles were made known at the Sickles home yesterday afternoon. It was said that memorial services would be held at 23 Fifth Avenue on Thursday evening by members of the Phil Kearny Post, G. A. R., of which Gen. Sickles was a member.

Full military honors will be paid to the memory of Gen. Sickles. Col. Wadsworth, commanding the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., of which Gen. Sickles was a member before the civil war, after a conference with Gen. Dyer yesterday, offered a guard of honor for the funeral, consisting of a company of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and the First Battery, Field Artillery. This guard will be augmented by an honorary escort of Phil Kearny Post.

The family of Gen. Sickles received a message of condolence yesterday from Sylvester Bannofon, Jr., President of the Third Army Corps, commanded by Gen. Sickles at Gettysburg. It is probable that members of the General's old command will form an escort to attend his funeral.

POLICE SEEK DR. VERNEY.

Adopt New Theory of Robbery and Attack on Mrs. Mannheim.

Police detectives yesterday were seeking Dr. Arthur Verney, whom Mrs. Johanna Mannheim accused of having assaulted her with an automobile wrench in her rooms at 43 West Ninety-second Street. Other detectives were hunting for the maid Letta, who disappeared in the confusion following the assault, and for $3,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Mannheim and her mother, Mrs. Lena Leman, who owns the premises at 43 West Ninety-second Street and rents furnished rooms there.

The police abandoned the theory that the man and the girl had been in a conspiracy to rob Mrs. Mannheim and her mother. The girl went to work for Mrs. Mannheim on April 28, and a few days later was told by Mrs. Leman that she would be discharged as soon as another maid could be obtained.

It was thought that the girl opened the safe in Mrs. Leman's room while every one else in the house was busy attending to Mrs. Mannheim. The motive for the man's assault was said to have grown out of a dispute with Mrs. Mannheim. The police learned that he was known in several Broadway cabarets. He pleased Mrs. Mannheim and her mother by his accomplishments and polished manners. He talked German to the women, and spoke French besides.

Mrs. Leman said yesterday that at 10 o'clock on Sunday night Dr. Verney called her on the telephone and asked if he might come to her house for a walking stick he left behind in his flight after the assault. Mrs. Leman, in her excited condition, did not think of enticing him to her home, but instead shouted invectives at him. The police believed that Dr. Verney rang up merely to learn the condition of Mrs. Mannheim. All efforts to trace the source of the telephone call failed.

Mrs. Mannheim was not out of danger, but hopes for her recovery were held at the private hospital of Mrs. C. L. Minzesheimer, 140 East Sixty-first Street, where she was taken after the assault.

MAY GET RECORD-HERALD.

Keeley, Lawrence, Chapin or Hinman Named as Possible Purchaser.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 4.—According to The Chicago Evening Post, owned by John C. Shaffer, also publisher of The Rocky Mountain News of Denver and other newspapers, one or another of the following named persons is likely to take over control of The Chicago Record-Herald under plans which may or may not include absorption of The Inter Ocean, both properties being in the necessity of reorganization or liquidation:

James Keeley, now Vice President and General Manager of The Chicago Tribune.

Andrew M. Lawrence, now representative of W. R. Hearst's morning newspaper interests in Chicago.

W. W. Chapin of San Francisco, formerly of The San Francisco Call, and son-in-law of Harrison Grey Otis, owner of The Los Angeles Times.

George Wheeler Hinman, former publisher of The Inter Ocean.

"Who," The Post asks, "is to be the guiding genius of The Chicago Record-Herald, now that the owner of all the capital stock, Victor F. Lawson, has notified the bondholders' committee that they are free to do as they will with the property—that no longer will he stand behind the newspaper as financial sponsor? Merged with the future of The Record-Herald is the fate of The Inter Ocean, a receivers' sale of which has been decreed.

"The Record-Herald, with its circulation of 140,750 daily and 209,105 Sunday, is assuredly the purchase. The Inter Ocean is the lagniappe, as they say in New Orleans—something thrown in for good measure.

"The most likely factor in the future of the new organization is James Keeley, the man who has been the dominant influence on The Chicago Tribune since the death of R. W. Patterson, who was the son-in-law and successor of its founder, the famous Joseph Medill. Persistent rumors during the last few days have connected Mr. Keeley's name with the future ownership and management of The Record-Herald. Keeley is known to be a man of means, as for more than a decade he has been in receipt of one of the largest salaries ever paid to a newspaper employe in the United States, or in the world, for that matter."

The sale of The Inter Ocean, scheduled for to-morrow, has been postponed. A bondholders' committee of The Record-Herald is to make a report on Wednesday.

HURT IN STREET CAR CRASH.

Passengers Thrown to Floor in Accident in the Bronx.

Several persons were injured at 8 o'clock last night in a rear-end collision on the Union Railway's line at Broadway and 242d Street. The names of three of the injured were obtained by the police, but none was taken to the hospital. The injured:

LONG, LILLIAN, 88 years old, 568 West 178d Street; bruised about the body.

SHERWOOD, ANNA, 40 years old, 820 St. Nicholas Avenue; sprained back.

SUTHERLAND, GEORGE, chauffeur, 14 Independence Road; cuts on the hands.

According to the police, the accident was caused by a defective brake. A car driven by William Ryan was taking on passengers when another car, north bound, with William Leneris at the controller, bumped into it. Most of the passengers in the first car, which was pretty well filled, were thrown to the floor. The windows were shattered and a dozen persons were cut by flying glass.

The front vestibule of the car run by Leneris was smashed, but the motorman escaped injury.

POLICEMAN KILLED BY FLEEING SLAYER

Gunman Shot Kiley in Brooklyn After Hold-Up Murder in a Restaurant.

DUNN, CAUGHT, CONFESSES

Uniformed Victim Is the Third Brooklyn Policeman to be Slain on Post Within Three Months.

Policeman Michael J. Kiley of the Classon Avenue Precinct, Brooklyn, was shot and mortally wounded by Christopher Dunn, a thief and gunman, when the policeman arrested him on Downing Street, near Putnam Avenue, early yesterday morning. Kiley died in the Jewish Hospital at 6 A. M., after identifying his murderer.

Dunn, with two other men, had held up Athanasius Basibosios, and Dunn shot and killed the Greek in a little restaurant he owned with his brother at 1,049 Fulton Street. The three men fled, and Dunn was running when Policeman Kiley halted him. As the policeman seized him Dunn poked his pistol against Kiley's side and fired. Kiley sank to the sidewalk and the assailant ran on and turned into Gates Avenue.

Policeman William L. Young chased him. He was only twenty feet behind when Dunn turned and fired two shots at him. The policeman dodged and Dunn next encountered William J. Hicks of 167 Gates Avenue, who was on his way home. He stepped in front of the gunman to halt him, but Dunn fired pointblank at him, and Hicks dodged behind a tree. Policeman Young was coming up rapidly with a drawn revolver in his hand. Dunn turned into Classon Avenue and Young fired three times at him. Dunn yelled that he'd had enough, and submitted to arrest.

Young took him back to where Policeman Kiley lay dying on the sidewalk, and when Kiley had identified him Dunn was taken to the Classon Avenue Station, where he told Capt. William F. Fennelly and Assistant District Attorney Conway about his two killings. He said he and Richard De Silva, 27, of 67 Vanderbilt Avenue, and Walter W. Leitner, 19, of 854 East Fifty-fourth Street, Flatbush, planned to hold up the Greek restaurant, and entered about 2 A. M. and ordered ham and eggs. When the three had finished their meal Dunn pushed his pistol into the proprietor's face and ordered him to throw up his hands.

Basibosios showed fight, and Dunn fired two shots at him. As the restaurant-man fell dead the three assailants ran out and scattered. Dunn, still holding his revolver, met Policeman Kiley two blocks away.

"Where are you running?" the policeman demanded.

"Oh, a fellow is chasing me and I'm trying to get away from him," answered the gunman.

"I don't see anybody chasing you. You'd better come back with me," replied Wiley, as he grabbed for Dunn.

De Silva was caught running away from the restaurant by Policeman Eulcher. Leitner, the third man, was arrested at his home at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. All three were arraigned before Magistrate McGuire, in the Gates Avenue Court, on a charge of homicide, and held without bail.

Policeman Kiley leaves a widow and two children. He was 57 years old, and had been twenty-four years on police force, having been appointed on Jan. 7, 1890. He had been in the Classon Avenue precinct for twenty years.

Kiley is the third Brooklyn policeman to be killed by a gunman within three months. The other two were Thomas G. Wynn of the Gates Avenue Station, who was shot on March 6, and Edward J. Murtha of the Butler Street Station, killed on Feb. 6. All three met their death while on post.

Dunn is 24 years old and lives at 143 Waverly Avenue. He is a waiter and, the police say, a cocaine user.

Mayor Mitchel was shocked to hear of the murder of Kiley.

"This killing emphasizes the opportunity the citizens of New York have to show their appreciation of policemen who die in the discharge of their duty by contributing, no matter how little, to the Honor Legion Fund of the Police Department," said the Mayor.

The fund is in charge of five trustees, Police Commissioner Woods, Dock Commissioner Smith, Douglas I. McKay, Chief Inspector Schmittberger, and Andrew Frazer, President of the Honor Legion of the Department, which is composed of men who have received medals for bravery.

There will be a concert at the Waldorf on May 12 for the benefit of the fund, and the Department will hold field days at the Brighton Beach Race Track on May 26 and 27 for the same purpose.

WYNN'S SLAYER SENTENCED.

Bressen, Who Killed Policeman, to Die in Week of June 14.

In the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday William Bressen, otherwise known as William McHenry, was sentenced by Justice Manning to die in the electric chair for the murder of Policeman Thomas G. Wynn of the Gates Avenue Precinct. His execution was set for the week beginning June 14. Francis X. McCaffry, his counsel, said that he would appeal from the conviction.

Bressen, who is 26 years old, was one of a trio of burglars who were surprised by a policeman while they were breaking into a drug store at 377 Tompkins Avenue early on the morning of March 6 last. Fleeing, Bressen was headed off by Policeman Wynn. Running into a doorway, the burglar shot the policeman. As Wynn dropped to the sidewalk he fired at Bressen and wounded him.

George Stevens, another of the trio, was struck by a bullet in a running revolver fight with other policemen and died later in a hospital. John Martin, the third man, was captured, uninjured.

HARVARD INCOME $1,052,844.

University's General Investment Fund Now Is $20,011,222.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 4.—The annual report of the Treasurer of Harvard College shows the principal of the general investment account to be $20,011,222, compared with $18,631,388 in 1912 and $17,262,797 in 1911.

The gross income from this fund last year was $873,746, compared with $797,686 in 1912 and $735,738 in 1911. The net return on the investment in 1913 was 4.56 per cent., as compared with 4.27 per cent. in 1912 and 4.23 per cent. in 1911.

From its special investments of $4,177,074 the university received last year an income of $179,098, compared with $171,879 income from the $3,936,044 special investment account in 1912. The total income last year from all funds was $1,052,844.

$3,000,000 TO HIS FAMILY.

Denied That William McKenzie Cut Off His Five Children.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 4.—It was unofficially learned to-day that the three-million-dollar estate of William McKenzie, known as the "father of East Rutherford," who died in that place on April 12, will be divided among his widow and his four sons and one daughter. It was said the widow was to receive one-third of the estate and the residue was to go to the five children, share and share alike.

It was rumored a few days ago that the testator had left practically his entire estate to his widow, who was his second wife, cutting off his children with small bequests.

Mr. McKenzie, who was born in Scotland, was 78 years old. He was President of the Standard Bleachery, and was connected with several banking institutions. His will is to be filed in a few days.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@4 per cent. for the best names.
Saturday..3¼@4 per cent. " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Interested in Deliveries.

Neckwear manufacturers, it is said, are considerably interested in printed warps for the coming Fall. These silks, from present indications, should meet a good demand, to judge from the amount of business booked on them. The small houses are particularly concerned at present in deliveries of this class of merchandise, and would like to get started as soon as possible in order to place themselves on an equal footing with their larger competitors, who have better facilities for turning out their product.

It All Depends on Who Is Hit.

As an illustration of how manufacturers of apparel regard a contract when "the shoe is on the other foot," a credit man for a commission house with a number of silk departments pointed out the suits that have been started for non-delivery of moirés. "The garment manufacturer," he said, "has little regard for a contract if the goods ordered do not turn out to be popular, and does not hesitate in such a case either to return the merchandise or refuse delivery. But when the goods are much in demand the case is different with them, and the contract must be carried out. If it is not it is a serious matter, sufficient basis, in fact, for a suit. Which all goes to show that the fabric manufacturer should demand as close an adherence to the terms of a contract as is expected of him."

War Department Not Buying Duck.

Despite reports to the effect that appropriations for the War Department would be available yesterday and that business in heavy cottons on the part of the Government might be expected as a result, there was nothing done in an official way. An executive of one of the largest houses in the Worth Street section handling cotton duck, and a house that would be sure to get a good part of the business if it came, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that the War Department had yet to place its first order for a yard of these goods. He said, however, that there had been more or less buying by independent persons and firms in a speculative way, and that this had helped to strengthen the market for certain kinds of heavy cottons regardless of the continued inactivity of the Government.

Buyer and Seller at Odds.

"Selling goods," said the manager of an association credit bureau, "is not the difficult problem of present-day business, but the actual consummation of the transaction without friction is playing every day a more important part. We get cases here where buyer and seller are at loggerheads with each other and in no position or disposition to reach an adjustment between themselves of the difficulty. There is an increasing need for the services of a disinterested party, who understands thoroughly the business methods of both, to step into the breach and show just where the mistake has been made. Here we have succeeded in doing some good work along these lines, but the point to be emphasized is that these matters should be turned over to us in the first instance and not in the last stages of the controversy."

Gray Goods Market Stiffer.

While there was no great amount of trading in the local gray goods market yesterday, the market was said to be somewhat stiffer on a number of constructions. There was a fair business done in printcloths during the day, but it was in a quiet way, and brokers were unwilling to give details. There was again considerable bidding for goods at prices which were somewhat under the market and which the mills did not seem inclined to accept for anything later than near-by delivery. There was quite a little bidding on 38½-inch 64-60s for June, July and August delivery at 4⅞ cents, but these bids brought out few goods. However, a few odd lots of these goods were disposed of at that figure for immediate delivery. Other bids of 4¾ cents for 38½-inch 64-56s for delivery in the next three months also failed to bring out goods. There was a fair volume of business done on fancies.

What Careless Measuring Does.

Careless measuring on the part of clerks of goods sold over the counter at retail is said to be one of the most serious leaks which the store owners have to fight against. It is pointed out, for instance, that with silks running as high as $25 a yard at retail an extra inch given on a yard by a careless clerk means the loss of $3.50 to the store on every five-yard cut made. Even on silks selling as low as 50 cents a yard at retail, an extra inch per yard means a loss of 7 cents on five yards. On a silk that retails at $2.75 a yard, a common figure these days, a similar gift on the part of the careless clerk means that the store loses over 38 cents on each five yards. When this silk is bought by the retailers they invariably get it after it has been measured by machine by the manufacturer or jobber in order that the process of these men may not be dissipated by careless work in cutting and folding the pieces.

The Fall Silks.

In the opinion of one of the best-posted men in the silk trade there will be a wide variety of silks in demand for Fall. First are placed satins of a liberty construction, but with a heavier and shinier face. These goods are expected to take precedence over taffetas, which, however, are expected to do well in the shades and colors most suited to evening wear. Among other silks that will come in for a good share of the Fall orders are gabardines, epinglines, ottoman weaves, silk duvetyn, calendered moires, pekins, checks, and prints. Faconne weaves in many color effects are also thought well of. Crêpes are favored in some quarters of the trade, and one large house is playing particularly hard on crêpes de Chine, crêpes meteor, and crêpe failles. Recent fashion developments abroad are expected to put the finer brocades in the running, with novelty effects of this kind, especially those shot with tinsel, going big.

Baggage in Bond from Canada.

The Treasury Department has modified an order to Collectors of Customs, issued last Winter, that baggage in bond from Quebec to American points must be shipped only by the Quebec Central Railway Company. It appears that baggage from Quebec reached Newport, Vt., bonded, via other Canadian roads. The Collector thereupon wrote to Washington for instructions. In the meantime, the Treasury authorities discovered that an error had been made in the original order barring the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways from handling such luggage. Assistant Secretary Malburn states, in a new order just issued, that the earlier directions were issued under a misapprehension that the two roads discriminated against were not authorized to forward baggage under bond. It is now held that these roads, being bonded carriers and operating in the United States, may also receive bonded goods for delivery in this country.

Carpet Houses Changing Methods.

There seems to be more of a disposition this year than ever before on the part of some of the larger carpet houses to hold their Fall openings independent of the opening date set by the leading factor in the trade, and which heretofore has been the generally accepted date of opening. At least two of the well-known houses have announced that their openings will take place on Monday next, despite the fact that the leading factor will not open until a week later. There was considerable jockeying last year over the Fall openings, with the result that the buyers for a time did not know just where they stood. At least two revisions of Fall prices by a leading carpet house also resulted from the differing of opening dates. While none of the leading houses seem yet in a position to quote Fall figures, there is little doubt but that advances will be seen on most of the well-known lines because of the constant increase in the cost of raw materials and labor.

About the Ribbon Situation.

With the Spring wholesale season for ribbons drawing to a close, it is said that the orders taken show it to have been one of the best the trade has seen in years. One thing about the season is asserted to be absolutely unique, and that is for the first time in the history of the industry in this country ribbons have been good both for millinery and dress garnitures at the same time. New effects in ciré ribbons are replacing plain black, which is now being abandoned to some extent by the better class of trade. A number of attractive two-tone effects in these ribbons are now being offered, they having faces of lacquered satin and backs of plain faille. Plaid, Roman stripe and other novelty ribbons are being lacquered abroad, and some lacquered Roman stripes are being shown here. Crémoirés are also being shown, in which the moiré is lacquered instead of the satin. Brilliantly colored granite effects are good, as are metal ribbons with brocaded designs. Plain moirés are still in heavy demand, while taffetas and embossed velvets are also wanted. White, pink and the various blue moirés are now coming in strongly. Not much has been said yet about Fall, but velours are well thought of for that season, and it is also thought that satin ribbons will come back into strong favor in sympathy with the predicted demand for satin broad silks.

Spirited Bidding for Wool.

LONDON, May 4.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 13,705 bales. Spirited bidding from all sections held the market firm. The best grades of merinos and fine greasy cross-breds advanced from 5 to 7½ per cent., and the others ranged from unchanged to 5 per cent. over the March average. Americans bought suitable parcels vigorously. The sales follow: New South Wales, 800 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@2s 2d; greasy, 8d@1s 4d. Queensland, 200 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@1s 6d; greasy, nil. Victoria, 900 bales; scoured, 1s@2s 3d; greasy, 9d@1s 5d. South Australia, 500 bales; scoured, 1s 6d@1s 11½d; greasy, 11d@1s 3½d. West Australia, 500 bales; greasy, 10d@1s 2½d. New Zealand, 7,000 bales; scoured, nil; greasy, 9d@1s 4d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 200 bales; greasy, 8¾d@9¼d. Punta Arenas, 3,600 bales; greasy, 9d@1s 2½d.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the wash goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held to-day at 55 White Street.

At 75 Spring Street, to-morrow, the buyers of dress goods for the Dry Goods Alliance will meet.

The Directors of the mutual company in the needle industries, which will take over the risks under the workmen's compensation law, will meet this week to hear the report of the Ways and Means Committee, which has the actual working out of the company's organization in hand.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; F. E. Pennock, domestics, dress goods, silks; E. N. Pennock, dry goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 20 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss K. Coet, ladies' wear; Miss M. Gray, fancy goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker, trimmings; Grand.
BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—J. T. Kelleher Co.; R. P. Harris, general mdse.; York.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; F. M. Dutch, untrimmed millinery. Basement Buyers—C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; H. M. Levy, ladies', misses waists; Wm. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; H. W. Child, millinery; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; C. E. Bradley, men's and boys' furnishings; Mrs. Kasnon, ladies' neckwear; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, wash goods; 55 White.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; P. H. Magrane, representing; Miss K. L. Goodwin, millinery; Great Northern.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; J. Roy, wash goods; 65 White.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Gibson, director; 2 Walker; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Frank; G. B. Smith, ladies' wash dresses; 20 W. 22d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; R. Wilson, millinery; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—H. B. Dickinson, ready-to-wear; Claridge.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. E. Parkhill, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—The Nordland; J. J. Schnadig, cloaks; 1,261 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Gardner, fancy and leather goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—W. A. Weiboldt & Co.; E. P. Benedict, clothing; 1,133 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; H. L. Bernbaum, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 22d; Knicker booker.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. Strachan, hosiery; L. B. Lehman, fabric, leather goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. S. McCoy, K. B. Miller, jewelry; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild Klein; S. Greenblatt, jobs waists, coats, wash dresses; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Phillips Bros.; H. Philipe, clothing, carpets; Navarre.
CHICAGO—The Twelfth St. Store; Frank Lebesky, jobs waists, coats, wash dresses; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—A. C. Jackson, boys', children's wear; Grand.
CHICAGO—Theon Bros.; W. Bacharach, clothing; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Carter & Holmes; W. J. Carter, men's neckwear, hosiery; Beileclaire.
CHICAGO—Ferguson Furniture Co.; G. Dewey, carpets; Grand.
CINCINNATI—"The Fair"; H. Alexander, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; E. P. Bennett, novelties, ribbons, laces, embroideries; 350 B'way; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; A. J. Feder, men's, boys' clothing; 51 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. A. Hahn, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—W. E. Homer & Co.; W. E. Homer, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Krause, Biederman & Co.; H. H. Krause, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
COLUMBUS—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss M. E. Evans, jobs, suits, dresses, waists; 60 W. 33d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Moorehouse-Martens Co.; C. L. Maas, jobs, silk suits, waists, dresses; 60 W. 33d.
DALLAS—Kinsella Hat Co.; W. J. Kinsella, hats; Collingwood.
DENVER—M. A. Steinberg, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; M. R. Rodman, underwear, hosiery, gloves ladies' infants' wear, corsets; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—M. B. Ratner; C. F. Wood, jobs ladies' coats, skirts; 40 E. 22d.
DENVER, Col.—Neustetter Co.; M. D. Neustetter, coats, suits, costumes, dresses; Miss E. Keene, costumes; 320 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.
DULUTH—Miller-Albenberg Co.; M. C. Albenberg, millinery, hosiery, underwear, ladies' garments; Plaza.
FARGO, N. D.—Moody D. G. Co.; G. Keough, cloaks, suits; Albert.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. Kerr, wash goods; 55 White.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg Dry Goods Co.; J. L. Sommer, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; W. Middleton, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 1,261 Bwy.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, art goods; 1,261 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak Co.; Mrs. Mitchell, coats; 95 Madison Av.
KALMAZOO—Gilmore Bros.; Miss G. Ray, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Gelino Bros.; H. A. John, carpets, millinery, ready-to-wear; Park Av.
KOKOMO, Ind.—William H. Turner Co.; W. H. Turner, dry goods; Flanders.
LANCASTER—M. J. Garvin & Co.; M. J. Garvin, dry goods; York.
Lancaster—Watt & Shand; G. Johnson, wash goods; 55 White.
LAWRENCE—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; Wallick's.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. R. Stafford, wash goods; 55 White.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; E. Robinson, ladies' ready-to-wear, basement; 60 W. 33d.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; G. Elder, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods; Prince George; M. Mayer, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, boys' clothing; 214 Church.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; R. Musbaum, piece goods; 1,133 Bwy.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand; L. H. Ives, dry goods; 75 Spring.
NASHVILLE—Tinsley Millinery Co.; O. D. Kirk, notions; Navarre.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; S. Dudgeon, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; S. Kronheim, clothing, furnishing goods; 148 West 23d.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; N. E. Church, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring; Navarre.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, wash goods; 55 White.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; R. T. Byrne, overalls, shirts; 51 Leonard.
PAWTUCKET—Shortenberg & Robinson; C. H. Clark, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, cloaks, suits, waists; 60 W. 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Hadler & Elsenberg; B. Rosenberg, Fall coats, suits; 27 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Betthiem & Coyne; J. J. Coyne, cloakings; 1,182 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, coats, suits, dresses; Miss H. Geventer, jobs, waists, petticoats; Miss T. Bergar, jobs, jaunty coats, suits; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss R. Fain, coats, suits to wear; 24 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Blauner, jobs, suits, coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Miss Glickfield, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; Wm. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Yaegerman & Co.; M. Yaegerman, Fall suits; 1,161 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; C. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Atkinson, skirts; E. S. Goldman, merchandise manager; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Nieman & Co.; H. Lewin, millinery, gloves, hosiery; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash's Sons; H. Bash, jobs, coats, suits, waists, skirts, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, ladies' hosiery, gloves, neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; Miss B. Meyers, skirts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. McCrohan, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; 5 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, wash goods; 55 White.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Micheil & Broun Co.; G. Hinkley, notions; Miss M. Johnson, ladies' wear; M. G. Hanlon, dry goods; 55 White.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Kerrick, general merchandise; 221 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; H. S. Kline, domestics, linens, bedding; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, clothing, cloaks, millinery; 33 Union Square.
PROVIDENCE—Manufacturers Outlet Co.; J. Sullivan, general mdse.; Latham.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
READING—M. Marcus, jobs ready-to-wear; H. Kurtz, jobs ready-to-wear; M. Marcus, jobs ready-to-wear;

QUOTE FAIRBANKS ON TOLLS TREATY

Simmons Recalls That Senate in 1900 Rejected Exemption as Violating Equality.

WILSON'S POLICY ASSAILED

Townsend Says History Will Record War as Originating in an Unjustifiable Stated Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Finance and leader of the President's fight for the repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption clause, dealt a heavy blow to-day to the opposition in the course of a speech by Mr. Townsend of Michigan, a regular Republican.

Mr. Townsend referred to the Senate's rejection in 1900 of the Bard amendment, which would have incorporated into the Hay-Pauncefote treaty an express reservation of the American right to grant favors to American coasting vessels using the canal, and took the fixed position of the opposing Senators that the amendment was rejected because it was regarded as a mere restatement of what the treaty already set forth.

Mr. Simmons took sharp issue with that position. He cited formal statements by the late Senator Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and other Senators serving in 1900 that the rejection of the amendment was understood at the time as the surrender of the right to discriminate. But the surprise of his remarks lay in his quoting a statement made by former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks to Col. George Harvey. In 1900 Mr. Fairbanks was a Senator from Indiana, and was said to have followed the debates on the treaty with unusual care.

"The Bard amendment," said Mr. Fairbanks's statement, "was voted down after full discussion, not because it was regarded as surplusage, but because, in the opinion of a large majority of the Senate, it was violative of the spirit of equality which had been expressed in the treaty."

Mr. Fairbanks's statement is particularly interesting because there is no stenographic report of the secret sessions at which treaties are considered. Long ago The Executive Journal, relating to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, was released from secrecy by the Senate, but the publication of the cold facts about the Bard amendment merely stirred up a new controversy over the significance of its rejection. Few Senators who were serving in 1900 are alive, and still fewer are in the Senate, so that testimony from any survivor has great historical value.

Mr. Townsend to-day sharply assailed the President's plea to Congress, that the repeal of the discriminating clause of the Panama Canal act was necessary to enable him to deal with other matters of greater delicacy and nearer consequence—known, however, only to himself, and upon which he maintains a silence as profound as the grave in which it is now proposed to inter the American spirit of national sovereignty—demand this proposed action. In asking Congress to reverse itself upon a matter which met with his and his party's approval which met with the approval of the people at the only time they have had an opportunity to speak on the subject, he should at least have taken Congress into his confidence and presented the real reasons which were apparently sufficient to effect a change in him.

"That the President wants this repeal as a means of relieving him from temporary, unknown personal embarrassment may be sufficient cause for some Democrats to stultify their individuality. It seems that some Republicans feel called upon to follow the 'commander in chief,' right or wrong, in this matter.

"Congressmen are not to reason why, theirs but to do and die.' Political death, like physical death, for principle, should not make men cowards, but political death for a cause against which principle and patriotism rebel, and in which conscience and reason are stifled by the imperious will of a commander in chief, is dishonorable and a disgrace to American statesmanship.

"I cannot discuss now as I could have properly discussed a few days ago our most distressing relations with Mexico. Out of those relations no possible credit or honor can come to our country. The war Horse and the war dance of some of the United States will be recorded in history as having originated in an unjustifiable stated course."

At the conclusion of Senator Townsend's speech, Senator Owen insisted that the Michigan Senator had lost sight of the fact that the Senate, by overwhelming vote, had refused to strike out of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty the provisions for "neutralization" of the canal.

"Neutralization refers merely to that status of the canal during war," replied Senator Townsend.

"Oh, no," answered Senator Owen. "Even the American Ambassador, who negotiated the treaty, wrote Secretary Hay 'that neutralization as used in the treaty meant equal tolls for all ships.'"

Senator Clark of Wyoming said that he did not understand the treaty when he voted for it, and expressed the belief it would never have been ratified if it had been so understood.

FEDERAL PLACE FOR HANSON

Bingham's Erstwhile Aid Appointed an Assistant Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The President to-day nominated Bert Hanson of New York as Assistant Attorney General in customs cases.

Bert Hanson is a lawyer at 42 Broadway. Long known as an independent Democrat of influence, he was the organizer of the Jeffersonian Alliance, out of which grew the Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty which was created last year to replace Tammany in city politics. The office to which he has been nominated pays $10,000 a year.

Mr. Hanson was Third Deputy Police Commissioner from January, 1907, to June, 1909, having been appointed by Police Commissioner Bingham. During his term he began the war on poolrooms and gaming houses which has continued ever since. He was born in Sanford, Me. He studied at Phillips Exeter Academy and later at Yale, where he took his A. B. degree. He was graduated from the Cornell University Law School in 1903. Previously he had attracted attention as a football player on the Cornell team. He is a member of the Yale and Cornell clubs, President of the Municipal Art Society, and a Trustee of the Reform Club.

$7,000,000 Baltimore 4s at 96.21.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—Baltimore City 4 per cent. stock, maturing serially in 1951, 1958, and 1961, amounting in all to $7,000,000, was sold to-day at 96.21 to a syndicate of New York, Boston, and Baltimore bankers. City stock at the last preceding sale, in December, 1913, brought 94.63.

Alaska Town Swept by Fire.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, May 4.—Flat City, in the Iditarod district, was almost destroyed by fire yesterday, according to wireless advices received to-day. Twenty buildings were burned, including the Arctic Brotherhood Clubhouse.

THE DOLLAR PROTEST FEE.

May Cover a Number of Entries in Customs Cases.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals yesterday opened the way for the trial of thousands of importers' protest cases under the new Tariff act, when the tribunal held that Paragraph N of Section 3 of the act, requiring a deposit of a fee of $1 as a condition precedent to the validity of the protest, does not limit a protest as to the number of entries it may contain, nor does it require a deposit of a fee of $1 for each entry enumerated in the protest. The fee imposed attaches to the protest and not to each cause of action involved.

The court's decision has the effect of affirming the Board of General Appraisers, which in December last in a majority decision sustained the importers' contention. Whether the Treasury Department will seek eventually, through the Supreme Court Appeal bill now in Congress, to bring the subject before the court of last resort seems uncertain. Pending the decision of the Customs Court, a great number of protests have been filed, on some of which the fee of $1 was paid, while in other instances the payments have been deferred. It was stated yesterday at the offices of the board that 10,000 protests have been received by the board directly affected by the court's ruling.

Paragraph N of Section 3, calling for the payment of $1 in order to have collectors forward protests to the board, appears in the Tariff act for the first time, and was placed there through the efforts of the Treasury Department, which held that such a fee would reduce materially the filing of "frivolous" protests. After the enactment of the law the department construed the paragraph to mean that $1 must be paid for each entry protested against.

The importing interests of the country objected to this interpretation, claiming that the specified fee should be regarded as applying to each protest, regardless of the number of entries it contained. A test case was prepared in the name of the Joseph F. McCoy Company, metal importers of this city. The firm's importation consisted of wire cloth, on which Collector Mitchel exacted an additional duty of 1 per cent. per pound. Both the board and, now, the court hold that the extra duty is illegal, and that the merchandise is properly taxable at 45 per cent., as manufactures of metal.

The court's decision was received with much satisfaction by importers. Albert H. Washburn of Comstock & Washburn, counsel for the McCoy Company, said the decision was very gratifying. In other quarters it was said that had the court held otherwise the effect would have been practically prohibitory in the filing of many cases.

CRAMP, MITCHELL & CO. FAIL

Philadelphia Brokers' Liabilities, $3,600,000; Assets, $3,100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The failure of Cramp, Mitchell & Co., bankers and brokers, was announced on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange to-day, with liabilities of $3,600,000.

It had been known for some time that the firm, which was prominent and maintained elaborate offices, was in difficulties, owing to severe losses on underwriting operations. One of its enterprises was an asbestos corporation with headquarters in Canada. This concern collapsed three years ago, but was subsequently reorganized, the stock and bond issue being scaled down from $18,000,000. to $10,000,000. Besides the asbestos operations, the firm was involved in a coal products corporation, which also failed to come up to expectations.

The firm was composed of Theodore W. Cramp and Howard E. Mitchell, the latter, who has been ill for some time, being absent abroad.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court here, and immediately granted. Charles S. W. Packard, President of one of the city's largest financial institutions, being appointed temporary receiver. In the petition the liabilities were given as $3,600,000 and the assets $3,100,000.

A statement from the firm, accompanying the petition, admitted that the members of Cramp, Mitchell & Co., individually and as a firm, were unable to pay their debts. The statement added that the firm had about 800 open accounts.

ROCK ISLAND NEEDS SHOWN.

Committee Gets Report That $65,000,000 Can Be Well Used.

For the first time since the need for a reorganization of the Rock Island companies became evident, the committees having in charge the interests of the stockholders and bondholders were able yesterday to report progress toward an understanding in the matter of the provision of money for the reorganization.

The report submitted by E. W. McKenna for the Wallace Bondholders' Protective Committee, covering forty-five pages, was the subject of a protracted conference yesterday. Chairman Schumacher and President Mudge of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway met with the Read Stockholders' Committee to analyze Mr. McKenna's findings, a copy of the report having been given to that committee by courtesy of the bondholders. Later representatives of the Wallace committee joined in the conference.

Originally Mr. McKenna was engaged in the belief that the Rock Island did not need $49,000,000, as stated by Mr. Schumacher. His preliminary report, however, put the amount of money which should be raised in the next five years at $87,000,000. It was found that $22,000,000 of this sum was to be devoted to a shortening of the line between Kansas City and Chicago, a project which is so far out of the question under existing needs that this sum was at once stricken from the report. The remaining $65,000,000 would be used for improvements to the existing line.

It is expected that copies of Mr. McKenna's report will be issued to-day or to-morrow.

RED ROSE AS ANTIS' BADGE.

Suffrage Foes to Wear Flower When Women Appeal to Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—As a protest against the woman's suffrage demonstration here next Saturday, when Congress will be urged to pass a constitutional amendment, members of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage will wear red roses on that occasion. In a statement to-day anti-suffrage leaders expressed the hope that they would be able to get enough roses in the crowd to offset the color scheme which will result from the display of suffrage banners. The red rose, the badge of the anti-suffragists, will be worn on similar occasions, it was stated.

"The anti-suffragists," says the statement, "disapprove strongly of street parades, hikes, and other spectacular and unwomanly tactics employed by suffragists in their efforts to convince legislators and the public that the ballot will benefit women. They realize, however, that absence of any sign of disapproval may be misconstrued by onlookers to be an acquiescence in the clamor of the streets. Consequently, as a means of voicing their disapproval in a quiet and dignified manner they have issued instructions for the wearing of the red rose."

To Call Atlantic Bank Trial To-day.

PROVIDENCE, May 4.—Efforts to postpone the trial set for to-morrow of Edward P. Metcalf, former President of the Atlantic National Bank, and Henry E. De Kay, a New York broker, both indicted in matters growing out of the failure of the bank last Fall, were unsuccessful to-day. Judge Brown of the United States District Court overruled a motion of Metcalf's counsel, who asked that all cases against Metcalf and De Kay be continued. Judge Brown was informed that De Kay was ill in London.

IMPRISONED IN HAITI, AMERICAN CHARGES

Abdulah Sada, a Naturalized Syrian, to Complain to State Department of Insults.

FOUGHT RATS IN A DUNGEON

Business Man Says He Was Expelled as Political Offender After Being Robbed by Officials.

Abdulah Sada, an American citizen, born in Syria, arrived here yesterday from Haiti on the Allemania of the Hamburg-American line with a story of mistreatment in Port au Prince which he was going to place before the State Department, he said. Mr. Sada has a large wholesale business in Haiti and commission business with Jamaica and Colombia. He alleged he was expelled from Haiti for nothing except political reasons.

"I was surprised, for I have never been interested in Haytian politics, but went to see Dr. Terres, the American Chargé d'Affaires, who said that he would do what he could to prevent the order being put into execution," said Mr. Sada. "imagine my surprise when, two days later, while talking with Thomas Baker, an American who represents many prominent houses in the United States, I was seized by a squad of soldiers. No excuse was given, and although accompanied by a judge, a trial was refused me. They took all my money, about $60, and my rings, watch, and chain. I was thrown into a dungeon which had no windows and was pitch dark. The only air came in when the door was opened by the guard. My food was thrown to me on the filthy floor, and it was insufferably hot there, so my sufferings were terrible. All the time I had to fight enormous rats, and I begged for a candle so that I could see, but was laughed at for my pains.

"I protested that I was an American citizen and that they had no right to insult me. The guards laughed and said that they intended to insult the whole United States. 'Look what they are doing to you in Mexico,' they said. All this time Dr. Terres was working for my release, and finally they decided to let me out as the Allemania was about to sail. In Port au Prince I asked to be taken to the ship in a carriage, to be paid for out of my money, but they not only refused me the carriage, but refused to give up money, rings, and watch and chain. I was told that I could complain to the authorities, but how could I with six soldiers surrounding me?

"For a mile they walked me through the streets to the pier, a 'General' on horseback ahead, two 'officers,' one on either side, with drawn swords, and soldiers with bayonets ready to prod me from behind. At the pier a friend loaned me $4, and a loan from the chief steward, with whom I had traveled before, made up enough to bring me here."

MAY ACT DESPITE BRANDEIS.

Daniel Willard Thinks Commission Will Grant Rate Advance.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Chairman of the Committee of Railroad Presidents which recently completed the presentation of the carriers' case for a rate advance before the Interstate Commerce Commission, was in New York yesterday, and appeared to be sanguine that higher rates would be granted.

L. D. Brandeis, special counsel for the commission in this case, admitted the need of larger earnings, but opposed a horizontal advance in rates to that end. Mr. Willard said he agreed with Mr. Brandeis that, where inequalities are shown to exist, where rates are shown to be too low, and where services are being performed without proper compensation, those things ought, if possible, to be corrected. He felt quite certain, however, that the railroads would be helpless to bring about some of the changes referred to without the active co-operation of the commission.

He said he feared that even then the opposition of the State authorities and shippers might be sufficient to delay the outcome for a considerable time, and he expressed the hope that the commission, despite Mr. Brandeis's argument to the contrary, would decide to authorize new tariffs, to which there seemed to be no very general opposition.

SANDY ROAD WRECKS AUTO.

Raymond Clark Smith and Little Son Thrown from Car.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., May 4.—Raymond Clark Smith, Vice President of the George W. Smith Company, with offices in the Cambridge Building, Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, and his six-year-old son were injured late this afternoon in an automobile accident on White Horse Pike. Smith suffered a broken rib and internal injuries and the boy was badly bruised. The machine struck a sandy spot, skidded, turned over, and was wrecked.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 4.—Incorporated to-day:

American Miracle Co., theatrical, $150,000; Isaac Launde, J. H. Emerson, James Herbert, 402 Clermont Av., B'klyn.

Italian Druggists' Corp'n, $25,000; A. Carabillo, D. Villamena, M. Demarsico, 924 I Av.

Dubelle Grape Juice Co., Rochester, $200,000; W. H. MacLean, H. C. Kelly, J. E. Stanton.

F. R. Abbey, Inc., moldings, doors, &c., $25,000; T. J. Moore, A. C. Carey, F. R. Abbey, 35 Wash. Sq.

Royal Sewing Machine Co., B'klyn, $5,000; A. Gabell, A. and F. Werman, 559 Hendrix St., B'klyn.

Lucks Skirt & Dress Co., $5,000; Jos. Salzman, J. N. Halperin, Hattie Lucks, 46 W. 21 St.

Grogan & Fahy Const'n Co., $5,000; Peter Fahy, C. Clancy, J. Grogan, 142 Lincoln Av., B'klyn.

George Parker, Inc., N. Y. C., realty, &c., $10,000; E. D. Feldman, I. Jaffee, G. F. Parker, Hasbrouck Hts., N. J.

W. S. Ensign Corp., mercantile, personal property used by hotels, clubs, railways, steamships, $10,000; T. W. Sprague, J. M. Pyle, W. S. Ensign, 692 W. 180 St.

Maple Springs Lumber Co., Maple Springs, $15,000; A. G. Cornell, C. W. and O. S. Lang, Maple Springs.

The Psychological Research Publishing & Distributing Co. of N. Y., $5,000; W. M. Devine, C. D. Hartman, C. P. Christensen, 600 W. 179 St.

Southland Orchards Co., Rochester, $60,000; S. W. Wade, E. E. Stone, W. H. Smith.

Certified Farms Co., poultry, $25,000; I. C. Kringle, M. J. O'Brien, Jr., J. Ford Johnson, Jr. 30 Church St.

Rutter Metal Products Co., $5,000; R. Gibson, Jr., W. V. Manning, H. C. Carpenter, 500 West 111th St.

Goldsall Realties, $125,000; L. J. and L. Rosett, A. Goldberg, 1,245 Broadway.

Intra-American Metals Co., mines and minerals $5,000; L. J. Adams, H. W. Getting, J. S. Barker, 205 Quincy St., B'klyn.

H. L. Development Co., realty, $5,000; C. Raizen, M. & U. W. Lipman, 1,951 67th St., B'klyn.

Ward B. Story Co., printing presses, $10,000; J. F. Coleman, J. R. Taylor, L. H. Dyer, 31 Nassau St.

Fan Rockaway Motor Boat Line, Cedarhurst, $21,000; G. W. Foran, C. A. Johnson, T. A. McWhinney, Lawrence.

Whitehall Estates, N. Y. C., realty, $3,000,000; A. H. Mager, F. T. Tilton, J. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.

E. R. Grauerb, Inc., realty, $10,000; E. R. and E. W. Grauerb, L. A. Gunther, 1,614 President St., B'klyn.

Delasco Realty & Const'n Co., Buffalo, $10,000; E. D. Stevens, L. L. Williams, J. G. Leeming.

The Mart Waterman Co., leather goods, $5,000; J. Mitherts, T. I. Glynn, J. C. Sinclair, 417 5 Av.

Elmira Theatre Co., Rochester, $10,000; E. L. Filen, W. H. and H. C. Kelly.

Broadway Audubon Co., hotels, mills, &c., $5,000; M. Lehrman, R. and K. Sohn, 511 W. 177 St.

Terminal Ornamental Iron Works, $10,000; E. V. Peter, L. and Peter Peterson, 909 52 St., B'klyn.

Mitchell Contracting Co., $10,000; I. V. Weisbrod, E. A. Bogart, O. J. Heigh, 71 B'way.

C. L. Marsh, Inc., Buffalo, shoes, $20,000; M. L. Clark, J. H. Morey, C. B. Marsh.

Samuel Maskowitz, Inc., furniture, $10,600; C. Koschlein, J. A. Bravy, J. A. McGovern, 1,379 Plimpton Av.

Wyoming Operating Co., Ellenville, $5,000; A. J. Suchar, W. E. Woodman, C. C. Ruff, 142 West 49 St., N. Y.

Anderson Restaurant Co., $5,000; F. Williams, Peter K. Anderson, 51 E. 20 St.

Shea's Market, Lake Placid, $50,000; H. D. Hayford, G. A. and J. Shea.

Manchat Realty Co., $10,000; S. Lieberman, J. F. Moroney, C. L. Grad, 130 W. 115 St.

Lintonvale Catskill Bungalow Colony, $5,000; R. L. Stevens, Jr., J. W. Buckley, H. B. Luiton, Long Acre Building.

Capital Increases.—A. Bielberg Co., N. Y., $20,000 to $40,000; Washington Wet Wash Co., N. Y., $4,500 to $5,000; Arkansas Farms Corpn., Nassau, $500 to $10,000; the Shaw Corpn., N. Y., $1,000 to $50,000; Glass Founders Corpn., N. Y., $10,000 to $200,000.

Authorizations.—Establishments of Jos. Visaney, Frevoux, France, manufacturer diamond, ruby, sapphire dies, 500,000f.. rep., V. J. Boulin, 30 E. 14 St.; H. W. Butterworth & Sons Co., Phila., textile, $250,000; rep., S. Gould, 37 Wall St.; National Hair Goods Co., Chicago, $25,000, rep., H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.; P. Lorillard Co., Jersey City, tobacco, $26,463,200, rep., G. T. Minnigerode, 119 W. 57 St.; Trinidad Paving Co., Jersey City, flexible cement coverings, $100,000, rep. E. H. Crabbs, 114 Liberty St.

Dissolutions.—McNally Lbr. Co., Oswego; F. & P. Knee Pants Co., N. Y.; Dubelle Grape Juice Co., Rochester.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 4.—Charters filed to-day:

John S. Geiger's Sons Co., Newark, contracting, $100,000; John J. and Mary L. Geiger, East Orange; C. F. Geiger, Newark.

Royal Investment Co., Newark, real estate, $10,000; Michael and Albert Hollander, William Harris, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 4.—Charters filed to-day:

French Credit Co., for U. S. and South America, $2,000,000. H. C. Latter, W. J. Maloney, O. J. Reichard, all of Wilmington, Del.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices were firm during the greater part of the day and final quotations were ½c to ⅝c net higher. Shorts in the May position were active buyers at the start, and an advance of 1¼c in that month in Chicago caused general covering throughout the list.

World's exports for the week were 9,248,000 bushels compared with 9,008,000 bushels last week and 11,072,000 bushels last year. The total American visible decreased 4,852,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 3,091,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.03, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 3 red, $1.04, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01½, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.....	.....	102¼	101⅝	99⅝
July	.....	95¼	94⅞	94 15-16	94⅝
September	.....	93½	92⅞	92⅝	97½

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	94⅛	93¼	93⅝	92⅝	90⅛
July	86⅛	85⅝	86	85½	90⅜
September	85⅛	84⅝	85	84½	90⅛

CORN.

A decrease of 3,243,000 bushels in the visible supply and firmness abroad had a stimulating influence on values, but the cash demand in the West was not as active as expected, and the market lost part of an early gain, closing ⅝ to 1-3c net higher.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 76½c., cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	66⅛	65½	65⅝	64⅞	54⅝
July	65⅝	65¼	65½	65	55⅝
September	65⅛	65	65⅛	64⅝	56½

OATS.

The oats market closed net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The visible supply decreased 1,631,000 bags.

The local cash market was dull, standard white being quoted at 44@44½c; No. 2, 44½@45c; No. 3, 43¾@44c; No. 4, 43@43½c; ordinary clipped white, 43@45½c; fancy clipped white, 45@46½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	37⅞	37¼	37¼	37¼	35⅝
July	37⅞	37¼	37½	37¼	34⅝
September	36	35½	35½	35⅝	34½

COTTON.

The cotton market was firmer yesterday on the appearance of heavy rains in the Southwest over Sunday, and closed steady, net unchanged on June, but generally 4 to 10 points higher.

Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13c for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract 1,100 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	12.58	12.48	12.55	12.51
June	12.47	12.37	12.45@12.48	12.45
July	12.52	12.34	12.37@12.38	12.53
August	12.16	12.07	12.12@12.13	12.06
September	11.87	11.85	11.82@11.86	11.73
October	11.72	11.62	11.69@11.70	11.69
December	11.74	11.67	11.71@11.72	11.61
January	11.66	11.61	11.64@11.65	11.56
March	11.79	11.71	11.72@11.75	11.68
April	11.31	12.06	12.09@12.10	11.98

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive, but prices were slightly steadier. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000; estimated for Tuesday, 42,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	Prev. Last				
Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	.....	9.92	9.90	9.92	9.90	10.85
July	.....	10.07	10.02	10.07	10.05	10.85
Ribs—						
May	.....	10.97	10.92	10.95	10.87	11.05
July	.....	11.10	11.07	11.10	11.05	10.87
Pork—						
May	.....	....	....	19.50	19.45	19.55
July	.....	19.90	19.80	19.82	19.77	19.32

COTTONSEED OIL.

The undertone was steady, and at the close prices were generally 1 to 3 points higher.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	7.39@7.45	7.37
May	.....	7.40	7.39	7.40@7.42	7.37
June	.....	.....	.....	7.53@7.57	7.52
July	.....	7.61	7.60	7.60@7.62	7.60
August	.....	7.71	7.70	7.70@7.72	7.67
September	.....	7.74	7.72	7.72@7.74	7.70
October	.....	7.30	7.30	7.28@7.32	7.29
November	.....	..	..	6.75@6.90	6.75
December	.....	..	..	6.74@6.79	6.65

COFFEE.

Coffee prices at the close were 8 to 10 points net higher. The Havre market showed an advance of ½ to ¾ franc, while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig higher.

The local spot market was inactive, but prices were steadier, Rio 7s being quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	.....	8.54	8.52	8.53@8.54	8.48
June	.....	.....	.....	8.61@8.63	8.52
July	.....	8.68	8.66	8.69@8.70	8.61
August	.....	.....	.....	8.78@8.80	8.70
September	.....	8.89	8.85	8.88@8.89	8.80
October	.....	.....	.....	8.99@8.98	8.88
November	.....	.....	.....	9.08@9.04	8.95
December	.....	9.12	9.10	9.16@9.04	9.02
January	.....	.....	.....	9.17@9.19	9.08
February	.....	.....	.....	9.24@9.26	9.15
March	.....	.....	.....	9.31@9.33	9.22
April	.....	.....	.....	9.37@9.39	9.28

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,592 pkgs. Demand for high-grade fresh creamery exceeded the supply, and the market gained additional strength. Creamery, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds, 21@22c; held, extras, firsts, 21¼@23c; seconds, 19½@21c; thirds, 18@19c; State dairy, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 22@24½c; common to fair, 18@21c; process, extras, 20@21c; firsts, 18@19c; lower grades, 16@17c; imitation creamery, firsts, 18½@19c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19c; seconds, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15@16c; packing stock, held, 16@17c; current make, No. 2, 16@16½c; lower grades, 14@15½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,006 cases. Receipts moderate and country advices firm. There is a steady tone to the market here. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; storage packed, firsts, 21¼@21¾c; regular packed firsts, 21c; seconds, 20@20½c; thirds and poorer, 19@19½c; No. 1 dirties, 19¼@19½c; No. 2 dirties, 18@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16c; undergrades, 16¼@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@23½c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, fair to good, 21¼@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 23@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@21½c; duck eggs, State and near-by, Indian Runner, 24@25c; Baltimore, selected, 22@23c; Western, 20@22c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 19@20c; fair Southern, 17@19c.

GARFIELD DISCUSSES R. R. RATE PROBLEM

Progressive Talks to Trust Company Officials and Transportation Men.

BASE CHARGES ON SERVICE

Mayor Baker of Cleveland Also Speaks at Dinner and Sees Moving Picture Drama "Thrift."

James R. Garfield, the Ohio Progressive leader and former Secretary of the Interior, and Newton D. Baker, Mayor of Cleveland, the disciple and successor of Tom L. Johnson, were the only speakers at the annual dinner of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association at the Waldorf last night. Like both of them, F. H. Goff, who presided, is from Cleveland.

The railroad element was strong among the guests and the railroad rate problem was touched on by both speakers, who, speaking for a somewhat radical school of political thought, assured their auditors that the "plain people" were willing that rates should be raised if the roads could show that they were honestly needed.

The railroad men at the guests' table were Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania; Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven; F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie; A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio. There were railroad Directors also among the other guests, who included George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Jacob H. Schiff; A. J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; E. L. Johnson; George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank; Arthur Reynolds, President of the American Bankers' Association; Edwin S. Marston, T. De Witt Cuyler; Benjamin Strong, Jr., President of the Bankers' Trust Company, and E. L. Richards, the New Superintendent of Banks.

Mr. Garfield said that in the last few years there had been a tremendous change in the relations of business and government, out of which had come an enormous amount of good.

"Government," he said, "is not something set apart from business, but was established in this country for justice and the general welfare. It behooves all of us to strive to work out these two fundamental propositions. Business is as much interested in this as government itself. Unless we are willing to devote the necessary time to the consideration of these questions we are not good citizens. In the relations of business and government we must keep in mind the obligations of each to the other.

"Action has been taken at times that was unjust. That can be avoided in the future only if you control the railroads and the banks are willing to assist in dealing with these problems. If the leaders of business are unable or unwilling to confer with those in charge of Government, then the actions taken by those in charge of Government may be unjust because they are uninformed. If those in charge of Government, on the other hand, turn their backs on the leaders of business, they are equally to blame. Both types have stood in the way of a proper realization of the proper relations. Where the two elements got together, they were able to create an intelligent public opinion.

"Service is all that Government demands of the railroads, and when they furnish it they must be allowed to charge what it is worth, but the capitalization must be commensurate with the service, and I venture to say everything that has been done, but we can for the future see that the charges are not based on improper capitalization."

Mayor Baker declared that the people could be trusted if they could be informed.

"The people of the United States," he said, "have never been taken into the confidence of the railroads. Now and then something leaks out about methods of railroad management that are not wholesome, and the plain people are not so plain that they cannot understand these things.

"The people are willing to pay whatever is just and right if they are only taken into your confidence and the righteousness of your cause is shown so that they understand it."

At the end of the dinner the 600 present were entertained with a moving-picture drama entitled "Thrift," which was prepared in co-operation with the savings bank section of the association to inculcate saving among working people.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following eligible list for clerical assistant in the high schools has just been announced:

Sigmund Zinner, 84; Harry R. Fox, 80.75; Emanuel Grabson, 77.5; Emma Heyiman, 80; Gertrude L. Hearn, 78.5; Catherine Whitney, 77; Bertha E. Stenbuck, 74.

The applicants named below have been granted licenses as assistant teacher in the high schools in the subjects indicated:

FRENCH.—Thomas J. Freeman, 72.5; Anne M. Fagnant, 90; Frances Paget, 89; Edith A. Kelley, 88; Julia C. Watkins, 87; Mabel C. Daggett, 85.5; Mary L. Allen, 85; Ernestine C. Isabel, 81.5; Caroline Rafal, 81.

LATIN.—G. Sanborne, 77.5; Jacob Mann, 70; Helen White, 83; Harriet Hale, 78.5; Serena Miller, 78; Mildred Hodges, 75.5, Molly Coyle, 73.5; Mary Jaques, 72; Ena White, 78.5; Mrs. Mary McCabe Roberts, 70.

MATHEMATICS.—Joseph P. McCormack, 93; Joseph Jablonower, 79; Arthur Glugoski, 78.25; William M. Gaior, 78; Robert Robinson, 74; Robert Weaver, 72.75; Samuel Goldman, 71; Margaret M. Dickhaut, 70; Hannah M. Egan, 78.5; Lillian C. Dunn, 75.25; Irma F. Helden, 70; Forrest A. De Graff, 76; James E. Gray, 76.

HISTORY.—Paul Abelson, 86.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

W. J. DAWES & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wilbur J. Dawes and Martha Barry, who composed the firm of W. J. Dawes & Co., manufacturers, agents, and distributors, at 110 West Fortieth Street, by these creditors: F. H. Elliott, $400; Mrs. A. B. Sage, $160, and R. J. White, $200. The firm was formed in August, 1913, and was succeeded by a corporation of the same name in December, 1913. A petition was filed against the corporation on April 28 last. The petition filed yesterday against Dawes and Barry was filed against them individually and also as copartners in the firm of W. J. Dawes & Co.

RIDGELY, BOARDMAN & CO., (Corporation).—A petition has been filed against Ridgely, Boardman & Co., a corporation, wholesale dealers in woolens, at 270 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Waterhouse-Resher Company, $1,000; H. W. T. Mail & Co., $1,000, and A. G. McBride, $1. The business was started in 1908 and was incorporated in October, 1910, with capital stock of $50,000, and went into liquidation in September, 1913. Liabilities then were $30,000, and assets $14,000.

MEYER GOLDIE.—A petition has been filed against Meyer Goldie, dry goods jobber and auctioneer, of 28 Union Square, by these creditors: Standard Mail Order Company, $1,845; Ost Bros., $647, and Schneider Bros., $187. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000 and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. Judge Mayer appointed Daniel Greenwald receiver under a bond of $2,000. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $4,000.

CHARLES ELIAS, trunk manufacturer, of 4 East 110th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,784 and no assets.

SOL BERGFELD, salesman, of 1,043 Southern Boulevard, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,770 for novelty goods and no assets.

HEILBRON & ENGLEBARDT, manufacturers of dresses, at 144 West Twenty-seventh Street, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $43,271 and assets of $17,995, consisting of 1 stock and piece goods, $11,000; plant and fixtures, $4,500; accounts, $1,295, and equity in assigned accounts, $1,200. Among the creditors are Nathan Simon, $6,500, secured; J. Schraier, $2,631, secured; Jacob S. Bernheimer & Bros., $2,596, and A. G. Hyde & Sons, $2,836.

LIPOT VARHELYI, shoe dealer at 104 Avenue A, has made an assignment to Arnold Rotter.

BINDLER-SCHENKER, CHARLES COOPER, JOSEPH DENK, JACOB J. FINE, L. AND B. FRIEDLANDER, DR. CHARLES GENNERICH, DANIEL P. SWEENEY, JOSEPH V. WANSCH, MAURICE WIENER.—Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankr

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Again Make Gains—Factors Contributing to Improved Sentiment.

Recovery was resumed in the stock market yesterday and the general average of prices showed a net gain for the day which was a little more than double the amount of Saturday's reaction. This favorable showing was made notwithstanding a setback in the final hour, which, like Saturday's downward movement, seemed largely the product of realizing sales, which were not surprising in view of the extent of the advances which had been recorded. Since a week ago last Saturday, when the extreme of the depression caused by the Mexican crisis was reached, there has been an upturn of full 3 points in the general level of the market, with gains exceeding that in a number of issues which have been specially prominent.

The fact that the already large gain was supplemented yesterday bore evidence to the extent of the change which within ten days has come about in market sentiment. This change does not find as much support as might be desired in the current conditions of trade, but it does find support in the expectation of a railroad rate increase and in the belief that business may expect to obtain more sympathetic treatment in its relations with the Government. This latter view was strengthened in the financial district by what was heard regarding the President's choice for members of the Federal Reserve Board. The favorable impression created by the two appointments upon which yesterday's Washington dispatches said the President had already decided helped to explain the renewed upturn in prices.

It was argued that the establishment of a better understanding between business and the Government, such as it was thought these appointments foreshadowed, and the grant of such practical relief as a rate increase, would do a good deal toward laying a foundation for the trade recovery which is needed to give zest to manufacturing and to commerce. Although the belief that the railroads will be granted means of increasing their net earnings has recently become more deeply rooted than ever, this has not apparently led so far to any expansion in railroad buying. The steel trade, of course, as well as other industries are feeling this lack of railway purchases on a normal scale. The incoming orders of the United States Steel Corporation, it is understood, are just now averaging about 20,000 tons a day, whereas the capacity of the corporation's plants is in the neighborhood of 45,000 tons a day Its iron furnaces are being run, it is understood, at about 60 per cent. of capacity, which suggests that the unfilled orders on the corporation's books are being reduced in considerable amount.

That the gold which has been engaged for export is being drawn from a market abundantly supplied with cash is indicated by the fact that on the heels of this engagement call loans were renewed yesterday at 1½ per cent., the lowest rate of the year. That, of course, was due in part to the strong showing which the banks made on Saturday, the effect of which was scarcely offset at all by the taking of a million dollars for shipment abroad. Notwithstanding the renewed greater ease in money, the bond market remains relatively quiet, but with the signs which are being afforded of a change for the better in sentiment the great money ease is expected to broaden again the market for high-grade bonds. The success attending yesterday's $7,000,000 issue by the City of Baltimore fitted in with this assumption, although these, of course, are bonds of the particular class which have lately been much favored by investors. For the time being large new corporation security issues are being held in abeyance, although an early decision may be reached regarding one or two important issues. It was understood that the banking house which now has the financing of the Missouri Pacific under consideration was likely to reach a decision in the matter within the next few days. The stock of this road made a further gain yesterday in continuance of the movement which had its origin in last week's reports regarding the course which the road's financial plans are taking.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	79.09	78.11	78.70	+ .65
Industrials	58.81	58.31	58.63	+ .49
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
April 27	66.81	66.07	66.21	+ .65
April 28	67.39	66.39	67.22	+1.01
April 29	67.45	66.76	66.84	- .34
April 30	67.33	66.76	67.26	+ .42
May 1	68.56	67.53	68.37	+1.11
May 2	68.41	68.00	68.09	- .28
May 4	68.95	68.21	68.66	+ .57

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May, 1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
May, 1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25	68.66
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year 1912	85.32	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	1⅝	1½	1½	1½
A year ago	2⅜	2	3	3
Since Jan. 1	.10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913.	7	2	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¼@2⅜	3	3@3¼
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	3⅛@3¾	3½@4

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$252,286,959	$12,998,492
Sub-Treasury credit bal.	....	74,089

Banks gain since Friday, $124,000.

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	on London.	Check
Berlin	2⅜	2⅞		20m47pf.
Paris	2⅜	..		25f 14c.
London	2@2½	1⅛@1½		..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last
Yesterday	$4.8760	$4.8755	$4.8760
A year ago	4.8675	4.8665	4.8675
Since Jan. 1	4.8775	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913.	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8760	$4.8785
Paris	5.15¾-3-64	5.15⅜-3-64
Berlin	95¼+1-32	95 5-16+1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅛-1-32	5.15⅝-1-16
Holland	40 5-16+1-32	40.35
Belgium	5.18¾-1-32	5.18⅛-1-16

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84⅛
Paris	5.18⅛-1-16	5.19⅛
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84⅜	$4.83⅝
Paris	5.18⅜-1-16	5.20
Berlin	94¾	94 9-16
Amsterdam	40.05	39.93

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	15c	San Francisco	10c
St. Louis	30c	Montreal	31¼c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 27 3-16d. per ounce, unchanged; New York, 60¾c., unchanged.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Interests in Missouri Pacific.

It was said on the best of authority yesterday that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had not committed themselves to participation in any Gould financing, but it was also stated, for the first time with any definiteness, that Missouri Pacific interests had invited that firm to handle the financing necessary to care for the $25,000,000 of notes maturing at the end of this month. The bankers have received a report on the physical and financial condition of the property, and are now going over the figures with a view to prescribing for the patient. The financial district expects Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to step into the situation after making doubly sure that Mr. Gould will give them a free hand. It is also expected that the company will be asked to accept an agreement not unlike that recently made by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. with the Chesapeake & Ohio, calling for the return of certain large amounts out of earnings to the property for several years. Such a programme, carrying assurances of financial help as needed, would probably be gratefully accepted by most of the stockholders.

***

More March Earnings.

The Missouri Pacific's earnings statement for March was better than that of some of the other roads whose figures for the third month have come to hand. Gross revenues of $4,891,000 showed the small loss of $22,000, while net earnings, after reductions in costs, showed a gain of $125,000. To date the company has almost succeeded in making up for lost revenues by holding down on expenses; a loss of $1,538,000 in gross for the nine months has been kept down to a decrease of but $67,000 in net. The Canadian Pacific has been suffering losses which serve as reminders of the decreases rolled up by some of the large roads on this side of the border when business slumps. In March the Canadian company's gross revenues of $9,531,000 were $1,945,000 less than the gross for the corresponding month of last year. For the nine months gross revenues of $109,525,000 show a loss of $5,868,000 by a comparison with the first nine months of the preceding year.

***

Fewer Failures.

The slackening in trade since the first of the year has not brought about any marked increase in the number of business casualities. Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. for April make the best showing for the year, there having been 1,336 failures, involving aggregate indebtedness of $20,549,000, as compared with 1,464 insolvencies for March, involving a total of $21,493,000. There were 1,505 failures in February and 1,857 in January. The first month of the year brought total losses of $39,374,000. Of the April failures thirty-three were for $100,000 or more.

***

The Rising Cost of Copper.

The economical management of a copper mine requires a great deal more labor and exercise of ingenuity than were necessary five years ago, particularly in the properties which have been worked a long time. The loose ends of receipts and disbursements may be kept closely picked up, and still the margin of profit tends to shrink. The cost of labor and materials have steadily increased, and naturally with the exhaustion of high grade ore, every effort has had to be put forth to handle the low-grade material profitably. The Anaconda Company's annual report said yesterday that the cost of production was higher than in 1912 because the grade of ore treated was somewhat lower, and this is the gist of explanations more and more frequently heard from the concerns operating deep mines. There are companies which produced copper five years ago at 6½ cents a pound that now are paying 9½ cents or more.

***

Farm Toolmakers Cheerful.

Agricultural implement makers breathe deep with satisfaction when they discuss crop prospects. The height of the buying season has not yet arrived, but Government figures on wheat, corn, and hay conditions are interpreted in manufacturing quarters as prophetic characters pointing the way to a prosperous season. Down in the Southwest, where seeding has been completed, it is reported that pruchases of farming tools are on a scale equal to the best expectations of agents. If the weather a little later gives as fair promises of a bountiful wheat yield as it has so far the implement companies will expect a record demand for thrashers, and a general increase over last year's sales in the demand for other utensils.

***

A Change of Standards.

Evidently the brokerage element in Wall Street has changed its views in regard to profits in the last year. A year ago at this time a great deal was heard about poverty because of diminished commissions, and still worse conditions were yet to come. The outcry reached its greatest volume during the days along toward Fall, when low records of daily business done were being established for a term of years. During the Winter there was some improvement, but few sessions made the return to brokers which they expected as the regular thing in the boom days when Pittsburgh money stood under bull movements. Although there were many days which brought in little to the broker, less and less, however, was heard about hard times. On the average the market has been no more than moderately active for a great many weeks, but there has been very little said in gossip of the Street about the limitations of small incomes.

***

London Sells Our Stocks.

London was active on the selling side in the first hour of business selling Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, and Steel. It was estimated that about 15,000 shares were sold on balance for foreign account, most of the transactions occurring between 10 and 11 o'clock. After pressure from this source was reduced prices swung forward with considerable impetus.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.01
Andes	.02	Mexican	.85
Belcher	.37	Occidental Con.	.68
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.17
Caledonia	.52	Overman	.15
Challenge Con.	.02	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.24	Savage	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.07
Crown Point	.28	Union Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.01
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.17

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.98	Diamondf. Dalsy	.06
McNamara	.03	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
Midway	.31	Florence	.53
Mizpah Ext.	.37	Goldf. Con. M.	1.40
Montana	.89	Goldfield Merger	.15
North Star	.30	Jumbo Ext.	.24
Rescue Eula	.16	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Ext.	2.45	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Merger	.58	Vernal	.05
West End	.88	Nevada Hills	.30
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.30
Atlanta	.20	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.07	Manhat'n Con.	.05
C. O. D.	.05	Manhat'n Big F.	.07

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6¼	Jackpot	5	6¼
Elkton	43¼	44	McKinney	46½	50
El Paso	.210	230	Gld Gold	1	2
Findlay	1¼	2¼	Portland	1.05	1.07¼
Gold Dollar	3¾	4	Vindicator	94⅝	95
Isabella	11⅛	15¼	Rav. B. H.	3	4

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in the Oil Stocks Expands and Prices Make a Further Rise.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 90,390 shares of stocks and $11,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 12,390; oils, 4,985, and mining, 73,015. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	B.-Am. Tob.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
2,000	B.-A. T., new.	22⅜	22½	22⅜	22½
80	Kelly S. Tire.	53	53	53	53
400	Max. Motors.	9	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
500	M. M. 1st pf.	40¼	41¼	40¼	41
400	M. M. 2d pf.	15	15⅛	15	15¼
500	*Mays Oil	17	17	17	17
380	Pueb. S. & R.	2 1-16	2¼	2 1-16	2¼
1,500	Riker & H.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
300	Savoy Oil	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼
400	U. C. S. Co.	87⅛	88⅛	87⅛	87⅜
5,000	U. Prof. S. C.	4⅛	5	4½	5
600	‡Way. O. & G.	6	6¼	6	6¼
150	W. Overland.	62½	64	62½	64

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,200	Anglo-Am. O.	17	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
30	Atl. Refining.	645	630	642	+17
75	B'keye P. L.	146	144	145	..
55	Con'tal Oil.	237	227	235	+10
20	Cres. P. L.	53	52	52	+ ½
50	Cumb. P. L.	58	56	58	+ 3
55	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	180	176	179	+ 4
50	Indiana P. L.	144	140½	142	+ 1
65	Nat. Transit.	41	41	41	+ 1
35	N. Y. Tran.	280	275	280	+15
60	North. P. L.	130	116	120	+ 4
650	Ohio Oil	184	176	180	+ 4
25	Pierce Oil	86	84	85	- 2
210	Pra. O. & G.	495	470	486	+15
40	Solar Refin.	330	315	328	+13
30	South. P. L.	240	237	240	+ 3
45	S. Penn. Oil.	300	295	300	+ 5
465	St. O. of Cal.	325	320	323	+ 3
45	St. O. of Ind.	480	477	487	+ 5
35	S. O. of Kan.	473	462	470	+10
50	St. O. of Ky.	280	278	280	+ 1
140	S. O. of N. J.	424	417	422	+ 4
450	S. O. of N. Y.	232	226	230	+ 4
65	Union T. L.	89	87	88	..
30	‡Vacuum Oil.	233	230	232	..
10	Wash. Oil	49½	49½	49½	+ 1½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Union Pac. rts.	29¼	29⅜	28⅞	29⅜
4,000	U. Cigar St. rts.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

MINING STOCKS.

4,000	*Atlanta	21½	21½	21	21½
5,000	*Bailey Cobalt.	3	3	3	3
4,000	*Beaver Con.	25	25	25	25
1,500	*Blue Bull	3¾	4	3¾	4
4,500	*Booth	8	9	8	8
700	Boston Con.	8	9	7⅞	7⅞
700	Braden Copper.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Brit.-Col. Cop.	2	2	2	2
100	Butte-N. Y.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Canadian Copper Corp. w. i.	2 9-16	2⅝	2 9-16	2⅝
1,500	*Can. Gold Sil.	7	8	7	8
40	Copper Mines.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	*Caribou Cobalt	69	69	67	69
2,000	*Diam'df'dB.B.	4	4	4	4
2,000	*D'm'd'f'dDaisy	7	7	7	7
725	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1½	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	*Gold'd Merger	16	16	16	16
200	Gold Hill	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
115	Greene-Cananea	33	33	31½	31½
2,500	*Greenwater	7	7½	7	7½
615	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4½	4½
200	La Rose	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	*McK.-Dar.	62	64	62	63
500	*MacoNamara.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
120	Mines of Am.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
20	Nipissing M.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	North. Star.	30½	30½	30½	30½
3,600	*Oro	12	12½	12	12
200	Pac. Smelters	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	Peter'n Lake.	44	44	44	44
1,500	*Silver Pick.	6½	6¼	6	6
3,180	Stewart	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
200	Stew. M. T.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
100	Tom. Belm't.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	*Ton. Cash B.	9	9	9	9
3,500	Ton. Exten.	2¼	2 13-32	2¼	2 13-32
900	Ton. J. But.	99	99	98	98
3,700	*Ton. Merger.	61	59	59	59
1,000	*Ton. Midway	38	38	38	38
5,000	Ton. R. Eula	17½	18⅛	17½	18
4,000	*Union Mines	6	7	6	7
1,500	W. End Con.	87	88	87	88
9,000	*Yellow Tiger	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$11,000	N. Y. C. 4½s.	101⅞	101⅞	101¾

*Sell cents per share. ‡Ex. div.
*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Ex. div.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅛		16⅝	17
Atlantic Refining	635	645	620	630
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	142	145	143	146
Chesebrough Mfg.	670	690	670	690
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	232	237	217	222
Crescent Pipe Line	52	55	50	53
Cumberland Pipe L.	57	62	53	56
Eureka Pipe Line	260	270	260	270
Galena-Signal Oil	178	182	175	179
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	138	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	143	146	138	142
National Transit	40	42	39	41
New York Transit	277	282	270	280
Northern Pipe Line	116	120	115	118
Ohio Oil	180	182	175	177
Prairie Oil & Gas	485	490	465	470
Solar Refining	320	330	305	315
Southern Pipe Line	234	237	236	240
South. Penn. Oil	298	303	295	300
S. W. Penn. P. L.	142	147	142	147
Standard Oil (Cal.)	323	325	319	321
Standard Oil (Ind.)	485	490	482	488
Standard Oil (Kan.)	465	475	455	465
Standard Oil (Ky.)	275	285	275	285
Standard Oil (Neb.)	385	395	370	390
Standard Oil (N. J.)	421	423	416	419
Stand. Oil (N. Y.)	229	231	226	228
Standard Oil (Ohio)	410	420	405	415
Swan & Finch	195	205	185	195
Union Tank Line	87	90	86	88
Vacuum Oil	229	232	282	235
Washington Oil	45	50	45	50
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,700	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 4. Bid.	Asked.	May 2. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	136	140	136	140
American Cigar pf.	99	100	98½	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	84	88	84	89
British-Am., new	22⅜	22½	22¼	22⅜
Conley Foil	275	295	270	295
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	187	130	137
MacA. & Forbes	185	190	185	190
MacA. & Forbes pf.	97	99	97	99
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	248	255	248	255
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	138	130	138
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	268	273
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84½	82½	84½
United Cigar Stores	87½	88½	87½	88½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	115	111	115
Un. Prof. Sharing Co.	4⅜	4⅞	4¼	4½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100½	100¾	4.05
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.80
Am. T. & T.	4.5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-'15	100¼	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Boston & M.	6	June 2, '14	99	99	30.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99½	99⅝	5.05
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '14	103¾	104⅛	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	97½	98	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	96½	97	5.70
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99¼	99⅝	6.50
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	July, 1914	99	99¼	6.55
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.25
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Federal Sug.	5	Nov. 1, '14	99¾	100	5.00
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101⅝	4.80
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	98½	98¾	5.05
Harlem. Riv.	5	May, 1915	98¾	99	6.00
Hock. Valley.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.50
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.50
In. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	92	96	16.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.35
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100¼	100⅜	3.90
Mo., K. & T.	5	Feb., 1916	96	96	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	92	95	9.60
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	95½	96	54.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100⅜	5.20
N. Y. Eng. Nav.	6	May 15, '15	99¾	100⅜	5.15
N. Y. C. & H. R.	6	Sep. 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	3.90
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Nov. 1, '14	100¼	100⅜	3.25
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.12
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	98¾	99	6.00
Nor. Pacific.	4	July 8, '14	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Pac. Gas & El.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99¼	100	5.00
P. S. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99¼	5.40
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
So. Pacific.	5	Jan. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	2.50
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¾	99⅜	5.15
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Suiz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.80
U. S. S. R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	5.80
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97½	98¼	6.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	102	102½	5.05
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.80
W. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¼	102¼	4.20
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	97½	7.30
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98½	100	6.00

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	May 2, '14.	Inc. for wk.	May 3, '13.
Loans	$232,709,000	$2,227,000	$224,836,000
Circ'n	10,060,000	14,000	7,968,000
Deposits	191,984,000	908,000	188,296,000
Due banks.	31,283,000	*7,149,000	75,093,000
U. S. dep.	1,765,000	59,000	1,396,000
Res. ag'ts.	46,610,000	*2,779,000	37,992,000
Exc. Cir.	18,566,000	*1,552,000	13,961,000
Due fr. bk.	26,602,000	*999,000	23,476,000
5 p. c. fund.	515,750	.....	405,500
Legal tend.	4,239,000	54,000	3,582,000
Specie	29,356,000	754,000	25,792,000
Surplus	5,819,287	883,714	5,363,114
Surp. N. Y.	12,634,387	*2,648,287	12,858,714

*Decrease.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cigar Mach. Corp.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
24	Comi. Credit	150	144	150
2	Comi. Credit pf.	105	105	105
25	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19
150	Fairmont Gas	32	32	32
14	Farm. & Merch. Bk.	48¼	48¼	48¼
20	Fidelity & Deposit.	150	149	150
60	Houston Oil	14¼	14	14¼
3	Munsey Trust	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
295	United Rys. & Elec.	26½	26⅜	26⅜

BONDS.

$1,000	Balt. E. 5s, stam'd.	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	98¼	98½	98½
1,000	City Balt. 3½s, '60.	84	84	84
700	City. B. 4s, '51.	P. L. 97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
100	City B. 4s, '61.	S. L. 97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1,000	City B. 4s, '61.	J. F. 97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2,000	Con. Coal 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Con. E. R. & L. 5s		100¼	100¼
	Wilmington, N. C.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Md. & Pa. 1st 4s.	79	79	79
3,000	Nort. & P. Trac. 5s.	87½	87	87
3,000	Unit. R. & E. 1st 4s	83½	83½	83½
5,000	Unit. R. & E. in. 4s	64½	64½	64½
1,000	Unit. R. & E. fdg 5s	86½	86½	86½
500	Unit. R. & E. fdg 5s	88	88	88
400	Unit. R. & E. fdg. 5s, small	87½	87½	87½
3,000	Va. 2-3s, Centuries.	82	82	82

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	270	270	270
25	Algomah	1	1	1
50	Allouez	40	40	40
50	Am. Zinc	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
550	Arizona Com.	4 15-16	4⅞	4⅞
220	Butte-

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STANDARD OIL
WILL BUY — WILL SELL
20 Eureka Pipe Line — 10 Atlantic Refining
25 Galena Sig. Com. — 25 Continental Oil
20 S. O. of Kansas — 100 National Transit
50 S. O. of N. Y. — 25 Northern P. L.
50 Union Tank Line — 25 South Penn Oil
25 Vacuum Oil — 25 S. O. Indiana
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1914.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales May 4, 1914	319,028
Same day last year	270,996
Total year to date	30,276,610
Same period last year	32,157,833
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.66 +.57
Same day last year	70.99 +.67

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.20	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	69.45	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26½	26⅝	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	26½	27	26½	26½	...
10¼	11	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	− ⅛
41½	42	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	42	42	42	42	− ⅜
73	73¼	18,500	Amalgamated Cop.	72¼	73⅝	72¼	73⅛	+ ⅞
52⅜	54	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	52½	52½	52½	52½	− ½
19⅝	21⅝	115	Am. Beet Sugar	21	21	21	21	− ⅛
...	70	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	66	66	66	66	− 3½
85⅝	90	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
27⅝	27⅝	6,600	Am. Can	26⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	+ ⅜
89⅜	91½	200	Am. Can pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ 1⅝
48½	49½	200	Am. Car & Fdry	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
117	117¼	20	Am. Car & Fdy pf.	118	118	118	118	...
84	85	50	Am. Coal Products	84	84	84	84	...
102	103	10	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ½
39½	41	200	Am. Cotton Oil	40½	40½	40½	40½	...
20½	21⅛	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
31¼	31⅜	4,700	Am. Ice Securities	31	32	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	10⅛	100	Am. Linseed	10	10	10	10	− ⅛
30¼	32	100	Am. Locomotive	31	31	31	31	...
97½	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	− ¼
62¾	63¼	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62½	63⅝	62½	63	+ ⅛
100	101	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101	101	101	101	+1
81	83	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	81	81	81	81	+1⅝
31½	33	100	Am. Steel Fdries.	31	31	31	31	+1
122¼	122½	350	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122	122½	122	122½	+1¼
220½	230	200	Am. Tobacco	228½	228½	228½	228½	...
105¾	106	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106	106	106	106	...
75½	78	200	Am. Woolen pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	+1½
33¼	33⅜	1,900	Anaconda Cop. Co.	33	33⅝	33	33⅝	+ ⅛
14½	20	100	Assets Realization	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
95⅛	95¼	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	94⅜	95½	94¾	95¼	+ ⅜
100¼	100½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
121	122½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	120⅝	120⅝	120¾	120¾	+1¼
44⅜	48	200	Baldwin Loco.	47⅜	48	47⅜	48	+2
107¾	108	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	108	108	108	108	+ ¼
91	91¼	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	90⅝	91½	90⅝	91	+ ⅜
41	41¼	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	40⅞	41½	40⅝	41¼	+ ⅜
91½	91⅝	1,250	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	91½	91⅝	91½	91⅝	+ ½
22	23	210	California Petrol.	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
58½	60	700	California Pet. pf.	60	60½	60	60	− ⅛
192⅝	192⅞	13,850	Canadian Pacific	192¾	194⅞	192⅜	192⅞	− ¼
35⅛	35½	1,700	Central Leather Co.	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
99⅝	100¼	125	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ½
54⅞	54⅞	2,710	Chesapeake & Ohio	53¼	54⅞	53	54⅛	+1½
31½	32⅛	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
99¼	99½	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	98⅛	100	98½	98¾	+1¼
134½	137½	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	135	135	135	135	+ ½
133	133⅞	600	Chi. & Northwest.	132⅜	133¼	132⅝	133⅛	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅜	1,600	Chino Copper	40	40½	40	40¼	+ ¼
68	70	100	Cluett, Peabody	69	69	69	69	...
27½	27⅝	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27½	26⅝	27½	+ ½
22½	23½	100	Col. & Southern	23½	23½	23¼	23½	+ ½
131½	133	800	Consolidated Gas	132	132¼	132	132	+1
9½	9⅞	1,050	Corn Products Ref.	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
65	66	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	65⅞	66¼	65⅞	66¼	+ ½
93¼	94¾	200	Deere & Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	+1⅜
21	23	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	22	22	22	22	...
15¾	16¼	100	Distillers' Secur.	16	16	16	16	...
28⅞	29	6,000	Erie	28⅜	29¼	28⅜	29	+ ⅞
43½	44	2,200	Erie 1st pf.	43½	44⅜	43½	44	+ ⅞
...	...	2	Fourth Nat. Bank	191¼	191¼	191¼	191¼	...
108½	109	200	Gen. Chemical pf.	109	109	109	109	− ⅝
146	147	700	General Electric	147	147	146½	146½	− ½
79	79⅝	200	General Motors	79⅜	79⅝	79¼	79¼	− ⅛
25⅞	26	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
123⅜	123⅞	3,400	Great Northern pf.	123½	124⅜	123½	123⅞	+ ⅜
32	32⅝	200	G. N. certs. ore prop.	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅝	300	Guggenheim Explor.	54	54	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅛
110¾	111	250	Illinois Central	111	111	111	111	+ ½
14⅝	15	1,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs.	15	15	15	14⅝	− ⅛
62¼	62⅝	850	Inter.-Met. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
105½	106	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	105½	105⅝	105½	105⅝	+ ⅜
114¾	...	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	116	116	116	116	+ ⅜
35¾	37	100	Int. Paper pf.	36	36	36	36	+ 1⅛
19	21	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
25¾	28	200	Kan. City Southern	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
59	60	900	Kan. City South. pf.	58	59	58	59	+1
106	109	32	Kayser (J.) pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
95	98	100	Laclede Gas	93	96	96	96	+3
139⅞	140¼	7,500	Lehigh Valley	138½	140½	138½	140	+ 1½
30¾	34	100	Loose-Wiles Bis.	31	31	31	31	+ ¼
134½	135½	150	Louis. & Nash.	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	+ 1¾
58⅞	59½	100	May Dept. Stores	59	59	59	59	−1
2¾	3	100	Mercantile Marine	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
57½	58½	3,100	Mexican Petroleum	57½	59	57½	58	+ ½
22	22¼	1,200	Miami Copper	21⅝	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅜
123	125	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ⅛
16¼	17	540	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16	17	16	17	+1¼
38	40	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	39⅜	40	39⅜	40	+1
20¾	20¼	21,600	Missouri Pacific	19½	20⅜	19½	20¼	+ ¾
46⅜	46¾	200	Montana Power	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	...
...	...	5	National City Bank	350	350	350	350	...
10¼	10⅝	800	Nat. Enameling	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10¼	− ⅜
9⅝	11	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
13½	13⅝	3,474	Nevada Con. Cop.	13⅜	14	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
93⅛	93⅝	4,400	N. Y. Central	92½	94¼	92½	93⅜	+ ⅞
69¾	70	2,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69½	70½	69½	70	...
25⅞	26¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	26	26	26	26	− ½
103	103⅞	800	Norfolk & Western	103½	104	103¼	104	+1
75⅝	76	200	North American	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
111½	112	4,000	Northern Pacific	111¾	112⅝	111¾	111½	+ ¼
24	24½	100	Pacific Mail	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	− ⅛
28	29⅜	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	29	29	29	29	+1
111	111⅜	2,650	Penn. R. R.	110½	111⅜	110½	111	+1
120¼	121	200	People's Gas, Chi.	120	120½	120	120½	+ ⅛
85	90	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+2¼
20¼	21	800	Pitts. Coal	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ½
89¼	89⅜	500	Pitts. Coal pf.	89	89½	89	89½	+1½
42¾	43	600	Pressed Steel Car.	42⅜	43⅜	42⅜	42⅜	...
154	155	300	Pullman Co.	155	155	155	155	+2⅞
2½	2⅝	100	Quicksilver pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
27⅞	28	100	Railway Steel Sp.	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
21½	21¼	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	20⅜	21¼	20⅜	21⅛	+ ½
164⅜	164⅞	49,800	Reading	163½	165½	163¼	164¾	+1½
88½	89	200	Reading 2d pf.	88⅜	89	88⅜	89	+ ½
22½	23	1,580	Rep. Iron & Steel	22⅞	23	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
85½	85¾	630	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85¼	+1
3⅛	3⅜	800	Rock Island Co.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
5	5⅜	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	4½	5¼	4½	5⅛	+ ⅛
9	10	900	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	9	9½	9	9½	+2
28	30	100	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf.	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
3¾	4	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
20	20¼	700	Seab. Air Line	19⅜	20¼	19⅜	20¼	+ ¼
55¼	55¾	1,400	Seab. Air Line pf.	54½	55¾	54½	55¼	+ ⅝
183	187½	25	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	...
92	92⅛	10,100	Southern Pacific	91⅝	92⅞	91⅝	92	+ ⅛
24⅝	25	3,300	So. Railway ext.	24½	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	− ⅛
79¼	79⅝	400	So. Railway pf. ext.	79½	79⅝	79⅜	79⅝	− ⅛
38	39¼	100	Standard Milling	38	38	38	38	+1¼
62½	65	100	Standard Mill. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	− ⅛
33½	34	500	Studebaker Co.	33½	34	33½	34	− ¼
34¾	34⅝	700	Tennessee Copper	34½	34⅞	34¼	34⅛	− ¼
143¾	145	100	Texas Co.	144	144	143¼	143⅝	− ¼
41¼	41½	1,500	Third Avenue	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41¼	+1
104	104½	100	Twin City R. T.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
156½	156¾	28,350	Union Pacific	155⅝	157⅜	155⅜	156⅛	+ ⅝
83	83¼	200	Union Pacific pf.	82½	83	82½	83	...
46	47¼	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	47	47	46½	46¾	+ ⅛
58¼	58½	800	U. S. Rubber	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	58¼	+1
101¾	102¾	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
59¼	60	55,900	U. S. Steel	59⅛	60⅜	59⅛	60	+1
107⅞	108¼	1,050	U. S. Steel pf. x d.	108	108¼	108	108¼	+ ⅛
54¼	54½	2,200	Utah Copper	53⅝	54⅜	53⅝	54¼	+ ⅝
26¾	27	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	...
98⅛	98⅞	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	98¾	98¾	98¼	98⅛	− ¼
3½	3½	200	Wabash pf.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	− ⅛
62⅛	62¼	400	Western Union Tel.	62	62¼	62	62¼	+ ⅝
74⅜	75	5,840	Westingh. E. & M.	75	75⅝	74½	74⅝	+ ⅝
41	44	100	Wisconsin Central	41	41	41	41	+2

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	99⅜	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¼	..
2s, c, 1930	96¼	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101	102			
4s, r, 1925	109	110½			
4s, c, 1925	109½	..			
Fan. 2s, r, 1936	..	96¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	97	102	D. L & W.	392½	401
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	93	94	D. & R. G.	12	14
A. B. S. & F'dy pf.	132	138	D. M. & Ft. D.	2	...
Am. Cities	29	35½	Det. Ed.	112	118
Do pf.	60⅜	65½	Det. & M.	85	..
Am. Coal.	83	100	Det. U. R.	..	71
A. C. O. pf.	96	98	D., S. S. & A.	4	5
Am. Exp.	101	103	Do pf.	8	11
A. H. & L.	4	4½	Erie 2d pf.	36⅜	38
Am. Malt.	6½	7½	F. M. & S.	7	17
Do pf.	44½	47	Do pf.	32	34½
Am. Snuff.	157	160	Gen. Chem.	160	171
Do pf.	103	103	Gen. M. pf.	90	92½
Am. S. R.	102	104	G'drich (B. F) Co pf.	89	91
Do pf.	112	113½	Helme (G. W) Co.	150	165
A. T. & C.	55	60	Do pf.	103½	117
Am. Wool.	15	17⅞	Hock Val.	130	165
Am. W. Pa. pf.	12	14	Do pf.	103½	117
B. & O. pf.	80¼	81½	Homest'ke.	111	126
Batop M.	¾	1	Inger-R.	110	118
Beth. S. pf.	83¾	85	Do pf.	92	..
Br. Sh. Co.	45	51	Insp. C. C.	17	17⅛
Do pf.	87½	93	Int. Agric.	5	8
B. Un. G.	125½	128	Do pf.	10	25
Bruns. Ter.	7	7¾	Int. H. pf.	113¾	..
B. R. & P.	107⅝	113⅜	Int. H. C.	103¼	104
Do pf.	116¼	135	Int. P. pf.	8½	9
Butt'k Co.	25⅜	28½	Int. St. P.	6½	8
Canada Sc.	..	60	Iowa Cent.	6	7
Case (J. I.) pf.	80½	82½	Do pf.	13	19
C. R. R. of N. J.	300	325	K. C. Ft. S. & M pf.	74	77
C. & S. Tel.	105	107	Kayser (J) & M pf.	87	90
Chi & A.	9	9½	K. & D. M.	4	5
Do pf.	11½	18	Do pf.	36	..
Chi Gt W.	12½	13	Kresge(SS) Co.	91½	95
C. & L. pf.	50	80	Lack Steel.	35½	39
C. & N. W. pf.	170	180	L. E. & W.	5	8
Chi. St. P. M. & Om.	125	130	Do pf.	12	19
Do pf.	133	140	Ligg. & M.	210	220
C., C. & St. L.	22	35	Do pf.	115½	116
Do pf.	51	70	Long Isl'd.	28	34
Clu-P. pf.	101¼	102¾	L-W. B 1st pf.	103	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	125	..	Do 2d pf.	92¼	..
C. & S 1st pf.	40	44	Lorill Co.	172	175
Do 2d pf.	30	35	Do pf.	113	..
Crex Carp.	70	80	M'kay Cos.	70	80
Cub-Am.	..	30	Mer. M. pf.	9	10
Del. & H.	149	150½	Mex. P. pf.	67¾	70
			Mich. Cent.	..	100

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
M. & St. L.	12	15	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. 1 cts.	2	10
Do pf.	28	35	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I pf cts.	..	35
M. St. P. & S. S. M pf.	130	145	St. L. S. W.	21	22
Do 1 l.	75	83	Do pf.	42	50
M. P 1st pf.	103	..	Sears-R.	183	187½
M. Wd pf.	108	116	S-S. S. & I.	26	30
M. Pow pf.	101	101⅜	Do pf.	86	..
N. C. & St. L.	135	140	So. P. R. S.	..	66
Nat. Bis.	120	130	Do pf.	..	106
Do pf.	122	125	So. R. M. & O. ctfs.	71	85
Nat. En. pf.	75	86	Studeb. Co. pf.	55	57
Nat. Lead.	45½	47½	Texas Pac.	16	17½
Do pf.	107	108	T. P. L. Tr.	98	..
Nat. Sys. of M. 1st pf.	26	33	T. St. L. & West	7	10
N. O. M. & C. pf.	..	25	Do pf.	14½	16⅝
N. Y. A. B.	66	67½	T. C. R. T. pf.	126¼	..
N. Y. C. & St. L.	35	45	Und. Type.	75	81½
Do 1st pf.	92	100	U. P. Lt.	20	23
Do 2d pf.	66	75	U. P. 1st pf.	73	83
N. Y. Dock.	5	20	Do pf.	21	28
Do pf.	26	36	Un. Cig. M. pf.	101⅜	102
N. Y. S. R.	..	67¼	Un. Dry G.	..	86½
N. F. Pow.	..	154	Do pf.	93¾	100
Nort. So.	30	35	U. Rys In.	16	17
N. & W. pf.	89	..	Do pf.	43	43½
N. O. T. & Light	60	66	U. S. C. I. P.	9¼	10¾
Ont. Min.	2¼	3	U. S. Exp.	71	76
Pabst. B. pf.	98	102	U. S. Ind. A.	12	30
Pac. Coast.	75	90	Do pf.	82	84½
Do 1st pf.	80	95	U. S. R. & Imp.	..	60¾
Do 2d pf.	80	90	Vand. R. R.	..	85
P. T. & T. pf.	87	90¼	Va. L. C. & Coke	42	48
Peo. & E.	5	10	Va. R. & P. pf.	57	64
Pett-Mull.	20	27	Vul. Det.	8	11
Do 1st pf.	90	99	Do pf.	20	35
Phelps-D.	170	..	Wabash. pf.	¾	1
Phila. Co.	78	84	W. P. Exp.	88	89
Do 6 p. c. pf.	87	90	West Md.	20	28
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	94	99	Do pf.	45	58
Pitts. S. pf.	95	101	W. E. & M. 1st pf.	120	123
Pitts S. pf.	83	87	Weyn-B.	215	300
Pr. St. Car. pf.	101	102½	Do. pf.	110	120
Pub. Serv.	111	113¾	W. & L. E.	4	4¾
Quicksilver	1⅛	2	Do 1st pf.	15	17
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk.	..	78	Do 2d pf.	5	7
Ry. St. Spr. pf.	92	93½	W'st'h. (P. & W)	96	96¼
Rds. 1st pf.	88	89¾	Do pf.	116	117
St. L. & S. Fran.	2¼	2¾			
Do 1st pf.	7	12			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Customs	Int. rev.	Corp. & l. t.	Miscellaneous	Total rcts.	Expenditures	Surplus	Deficit
Current month	$1,120,486	$2,142,331	$249,916,828					
Int. rev. ord.	1,554,676	2,406,641	259,051,780					
Corp. & l. t.	104,319	156,201	6,757,637					
Miscellaneous	255,697	428,317	43,978,007					
Total rcts.	3,030,180	5,130,491	559,704,213					
Expenditures	2,472,179	5,848,891	594,770,101					
Surplus	557,954							
Deficit		718,400	35,065,888					

EDISON AND ASTORIA ISSUES SANCTIONED

Public Service Commission Deadlock Broken by Vote of Eustis.

BONDS TO PAY 5½ PERCENT.

Consolidated Gas Will Get All of Astoria's New Capital for Old Notes.

The applications of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for permission to issue additional stock and bonds, and of the New York Edison Company to issue additional stock were granted yesterday by the Public Service Commission. This was accomplished by the vote of Commissioner Eustis. Until he returned from his trip to South America the commission had divided equally on the applications, Chairman McCall and Commissioner Williams favoring them and Commissioners Cram and Maltbie voting no.

The Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, of which the Consolidated Gas Company owns all the stock, gets authority to issue $5,000,000 in 5½ per cent. bonds and $9,500,000 in stock, all to the Consolidated Gas Company, to take up notes given to the gas company for money advanced.

Commissioner Maltbie had argued that there was not sufficient proof that all the money borrowed by the Astoria had been spent on accounts properly chargeable to capital and because it was ridiculous that the Astoria Company should pay 5½ per cent. on its bonds. He tried to get from President George B. Cortelyou of the Consolidated a promise that the company would retain the bonds and would not put them on the market, but Mr. Cortelyou refused on the ground that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the commission.

Commissioner Williams said that Inspectors for the commission had checked up 70 per cent. of the expenditure, to which Commissioner Maltbie referred, and found that it was for capital purposes.

Commissioner Eustis filed an opinion in explanation of his vote, in which he said that he considered the interest rate a matter entirely for the Directors to decide, unless there was a chance that the rate charged would increase operating expenses at some future time should a case involving the price of gas to consumers come up.

The objection raised by Commissioner Maltbie to the application of the New York Edison Company for an issue of $15,800,000 additional capital was that when certain capital of the company had been retired it had been charged off at cost, whereas when the company was reorganized sometime ago the same matters had been charged up to capital at more than their original cost. He considered that the commission should now insist that they be charged off at the figure at which they had been included in the reorganization without regard to actual cost.

William R. Willcox, counsel for both the Edison Company and the Edison Company, explained last night that Commissioner Maltbie referred to financial operations of the Edison Company which took place before the Public Service Commission came into existence.

Bank Exchanges Improved.

The report of bank exchanges prepared by Dun's Review, which included returns from 129 leading centres in the United States, indicated moderate improvement over last year, the total, $14,817,136,461, showing an increase of 4.8 per cent., but, as compared with the corresponding month in 1912, there was a decrease of 0.6 per cent. New York City contributed a gain of 5.1 per cent., and a loss of 3.2 per cent., respectively, and the outside cities increases of 1.8 per cent. and 3.1 per cent.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

		High.		Low.	
Total sales May 4, 1914	$1,809,000				
Same day last year	1,862,500				
Total year to date	280,543,500				
Same period last year	205,202,500				
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.46 +.06				
Same day last year	88.90 +.09				
This year's range to date		89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year		92.31	Jan. 10	88.70	Apr. 30
Range year 1913		92.31	Jan. 10	85.45

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Pressure remains high off the Atlantic Coast, and it is rising rapidly over the far Northwest. An extensive area of low barometric pressure overlies the region of the Great Lakes, Mississippi Valley, and the Plains States, and is advancing slowly eastward.

Warm weather prevails generally east of the Rocky Mountains and on the Pacific Coast, while decidedly colder weather has overspread the North Rocky Mountain region.

During the last twenty-four hours there were showers and thunderstorms in the Great Central Valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, the Gulf States, and the interior of the Atlantic States, and there were rains in the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

There were heavy scattered rains in Northern Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Southern Missouri, and Northern Mississippi.

Indications are that there will be showery weather Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, and showers Tuesday, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday, in the Mississippi Valley.

Over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Cooler weather will overspread the Plains States Tuesday and the Upper Mississippi Valley Wednesday, but mild temperature will continue Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the East and South.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic States will be fresh south; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast and south.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Cloudy with probably showers Tuesday and Wednesday; southwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy with probably showers Tuesday and Wednesday; south winds.

Western New York—Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler Wednesday; fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	72	55	4 P. M.	68	58
6 A. M.	71	53	7 P. M.	63	57
9 A. M.	68	57	9 P. M.	60	60
12 M.	71	63	11 P. M.	59	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 52 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 51 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.87 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:45—205 Worth St.; Gong Wah.....Slight
1:45—2,289 3 Av.; Carrano Bros.....Slight
3:20—1,525 3 Av.; Hy. Gerken.....None
5:25—887 Amsterdam Av.; T. Ballatto. Slight
8:10—1,665 Wash'n Av.; Standard Roofing. None
9:30—1,719 Madison Av.; Moe Wagner.Slight
11:15—43 W. 111 St.; School 170.....Slight
11:45—304 E. 34 St.; Mrs. Hamburger..Slight
11:45—1,027 E. 167 St.; Jos. Jacobs.....$50
P.M.
12:01—William Av. and Ditmar St.; Wm. Daylen .....Slight
12:20—17 Eldridge St.; E. Rosenberg.....$400
12:45—510 181 St.; Van Buren & Co.....None
12:45—166 St., at B'way; N. Y. Blind Asylum .....Slight
12:45—90 Essex St.; P. Snyder.....None
2:30—174 St. Nicholas Av.; Eseno Amusement Co.....Slight
2:35—308 W. 69 St.; M. Mazzetto.....Slight
3:40—231 W. 62 St.; Ethel Volkins.....Slight
3:50—11 E. 117 St.; Annie Schwartz..Slight
4:15—403 W. 13 St.; G. G. Felin Co.....Slight
6:40—592 Mott Av.; Julia Fitzimons..Slight
8:00—1,162 B'way; Gatsos Restaurant Co. Slight
9:00—382 Bleecker St.; not given.....Slight
9:20—32 W. 116 St.; Mary Grane.....Slight
10:05—13 E. 14 St.; Ouvrier Bros.....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—From the War College: Lt. Col. C. A. F. Flagler and Maj. W. J. Barden, C. E., to Chief of Engrs. for duty; Col. S. M. Foote and Maj. A. Hamilton, C. A. C., will retain station in this city, Maj. A. De A. Pearce, C. A. C., to Fort Totten, N. Y.

Maj. Jos. Wheeler, Jr., C. A. C., Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Ft. Adams, R. I., and coast asst. of Narragansett Bay as commander of Ft. Adams.

Orders March 11, as to Lt. Col. Henry A. Shaw and Frank R. Keefer, M. C., revoked. The former goes from Boston to West Point, relieving Lt. Col. Frank R. Keefer, who goes to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as Sanitary Insp. and as Surgeon of the cav. div. vice Col. Wm. Crosby.

Col. William A. Glassford, S. C., upon arrival in U. S. as signal officer, Western Depot, vice Maj. Daniel J. Carr, who will await orders at San Fran.

Major Leonard D. Wildman, S. C., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to El Paso for temporary duty pertaining to the establishment of radio stations and other communications along the southern border.

1st Lt. W. A. Alfonte, S. C., Ft. Omaha, Neb., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., and temp. duty with Field Co. L, S. C.

Lt. Col. John B. Porter, Judge Adv., from Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, to Vera Cruz.

Changes in the assignment of officers in the C. A. C., June 1: Capt. J. P. Spuris, 70 Co., to unassigned. He will proceed to the U. S. on or about May 15.

Capt. Chase Wheatley, 151 to 70 Co., and sail for Manila June 15.

Orders, April 28, amended to read: Lt. Col. Alfred M. Hulter, Insp. Gen., to Ft. Sam Houston for temporary duty at port of embarkation, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

2d Lt. Charles Hines, C. A. C., 65 Co., to unassigned, to duty on staff of commanding officer, coast defenses of San Fran.

1st Lt. L. E. Cathro, 9 Cav., Letterman Gen. Hosp., the Presidio of San Fran.; sk.

So much of Paragraph 9, orders Feb. 7, 1914, as attaches Col. William A. Shunk, cav., to the 5 Cav., revoked. Upon arrival at Manila Col. Shunk will report to the commanding Gen., Phpn. Dept.

1st Lt. George A. Lynch, inf., instructor with militia of District of Columbia, to office of the Chief of Div. of Militia Affairs.

1st Lt. Henry M. Coe, M. R. C., is ordered to active duty on account of existing emergency. He will proceed on May 28 to this city and deliver the address to the graduating class of the Army Medical School on May 29; after that relieved from active duty.

Capt. John P. Terrell, C. A. C., to unassigned and to staff of commanding officer coast def. of L. I. Sound.

These officers of the C. A. C. relieved from duty at the service schools, Ft. Leavenworth, and thus assigned: Capts. William S. Bowen, to the 80 Co.; Adna G. Clark, to 110 Co.; Howard L. Landers, to 1 Co.; Hugh J. B. McElgin, to 130 Co.

Capt. Roy B. Harper, Q. M. C., not to exceed four visits per month to points in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., for the purpose of inspecting subsistence supplies.

Col. Henry P. Birmingham, M. C., Ft. Slocum, N. Y., to Vera Cruz.

Maj. Robert E. Noble, M. C., on leave, having relinquished the unexpired portion of said leave, will proceed to Vera Cruz.

Transferred: Capt. Henry R. Casey, C. A. C., 161, to the 147 Co.; Capt. Samuel L. English, C. A. C., 147, to the 67 Co.

So much of special orders April 29 as relieves Capt. Richard Furnival, C. A. C., from duty coast defenses of Chesapeake Bay, and assigns him to the 86 Co., is amended so as to take effect July 15.

Leaves: Capt. Frederick Goedecke, 17 Inf., 3 days; 1st Lt. Louis A. Kunzig, 30 Inf., 1 mo.; Capt. Carroll Power, C. A. C., 1 mo.; Lt. Col. Frank R. Keefer, Med. Corps, 10 days, to take effect upon his relief from duty at Mil. Acad.

Navy Orders.

Com. F. H. Schofield, Isla De Luzon, to the Delaware as exec. officer.

Com. J. M. Reeves, the St. Louis, to command the Vicksburg.

Lt. Com. T. D. Parker, Delaware, to command Culgoa.

Lt. Com. M. St. C. Ellis, West Virginia, to command Milwaukee and Oregon.

Lt. Com. H. N. Jenson, Milwaukee, to West Virginia.

Lieut. J. O. Richardson, Fleet Engr., Atl. Res. Fleet, May 9, to Bu. of Engineering, Navy Dept.

Lt. (Jr.) R. E. Hughes, Charleston, to West Virginia.

Asst. Surg. N. R. Sullivan, Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I., to Villalobos.

P. M. Clerk B. W. Jennings, appointed, to Nav. Sta., New Orleans.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Annapolis, La Paz; Whipple, La Paz; Maryland, at Manzanillo; Gloucester, N. Y.; Vestal and Esperanza, Vera Cruz; Tennessee, at N. Y.; Paducah, at Guantanamo; Culgoa, at Guantanamo; Reid, at Galveston; Glacier, at Mare Island; Dixie, at Tampico; Lawrence, Hull, Preble, and Truxtun, at Mazatlan; Albany, at San Blas; Buffalo, at San Francisco; Justin, at Tiburon; Cincinnati, at Manila; Hopkins, at Sandiego; Celtic, at Tampico; Uncas and Sterling, at Charleston; Brutus, at Sewall Point.

Sailed—Arethusa Tripple, Vera Cruz, for Lobos Islands; Warrington and Henley, Vera Cruz, for Galveston; Culgoa, New York, for Vera Cruz; Ozark, New York, for Hampton Roads; Nero, Bremerton, for Tiburon, Cal.; Washington, Port Royal, S. C., for Vera Cruz; Paul Jones, Altata, for Mazatlan; Perry and Stewart, La Paz, for Mazatlan; Cleveland, Mazatlan, for Guaymas; Chattanooga, Tiburn, for Sandiego; Connecticut, Galveston, for Tampico; Vicksburg, Bremerton, for San Francisco; Balch, Tampico, for Key West; Montana, Vera Cruz, for New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:56|Sun sets..6:59|Moon sets..2:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:13	3:54	9:32	10:07
Governors Island	3:22	4:00	10:06	10:42
Hell Gate	5:12	5:59	11:41	12:17

Arrived—Monday, May 4.

SS Minnewaska, London, April 25.
SS Segundas, Hamburg, April 19.
SS Bayamo, Havana, April 30.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, April 29.
SS Coamo, San Juan, April 29.
SS Guantanamo, Havana, April 29.
SS Port Antonio, Port Antonio, April 30.
SS Scottish Prince, Port of Spain, April 26.
SS Allemania, Inagua, April 30.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 2.
SS Comus, New Orleans, April 29.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, April 28.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, May 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Commewijne	Trinidad	April 25
Isabella	Guanica	April 27
Kroonland	Antwerp	April 25
Borinquen	San Juan	April 29
Kronp. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	April 27
Florida	Christiania	April 17
Montevideo	Havana	April 17
San Jacinto	Galveston	April 29
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 2

DUE TO-MORROW.

Olympic	Southampton	April 30
Seydlitz	Bremen	April 25
Pastores	Port Limon	April 26
Patria	Gibraltar	April 28
Trent	Tungsten	May 1
Wells City	Swansea	May 1
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	May 1
Havana	Havana	May 2
El Alba	Galveston	April 30
Lampasas	Key West	May 2

DUE THURSDAY.

Czar	Libau	April 24
California	Rio Janeiro	April 17
Chicago	Havre	April 29
Erny	Palermo	April 23
Europa	Palermo	April 25
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	April 25
Antilles	New Orleans	May 2
Oscar II	Christiansand	April 25
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 2

DUE FRIDAY.

Imperator	Hamburg	May 1
Adriatic	Liverpool	April 30
Columbian	Antwerp	April 23
Dania	Copenhagen	April 25
Galileo	Hull	April 23
El Sud	Galveston	May 2
Zulia	Mayaguez	May 2
Gregory	Barbados	April 30

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	May 2
St. Paul	Southampton	May 2
Carpathia	Gibraltar	April 30
Canning	Manchester	April 24
Iroquois	London	April 27
Vandyck	Rio Janeiro	April 21
Katherine Park	Tyne	April 23
Colorado	Key West	May 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Campania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
*Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
N i e u w Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	———	11:00 A.M.
Princess Irene, Naples	———	11:0 0A.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	———	10:00 A.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	———	12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
America, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ivernia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Campanello, Rotterdam	———	1:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cosmo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Fr. Joachim, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nictaria, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Highland Harris, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	9:30 A.M.
Napoli, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Provence, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	———	11:00 A.M.
Seydlitz, Bremen	———	11:00 A.M.
Trent, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Boringuen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. May 6, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 6, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. May 6, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 7, SS Ivernia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 8, SS Kroonland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 7, SS Ivernia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 15, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. May 5, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. May 5, SS America, and at 9:30 A. M. May 7, SS Ivernia.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

PRIVATE SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.
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Men's Clothing, $1 Weekly
MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 19 Park Pl., N. Y.

Billiards and Pool Tables. Lowest Prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders. (Established 1854.) BECKER CO., 125 East 23d St.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mauretania, at Fishguard, May 4.
SS Lapland, at Plymouth, May 4.
SS Patris, at Piraeus, April 27.
SS Indrani, at Hiogo, May 4.
SS Kaihlamba, at Singapore, May 4.
SS Argentina, at Fiume, May 1.
SS Russia, at Rotterdam, May 2.
SS Vellore, at Montevideo, May 3.
SS Highland Heather, at Buenos Aires, May 4.
SS Oriflamme, at Port de Boue, April 29.
SS Santa Catharina, at Cabadello, April 29.
SS Volnay, at Port Natal, May 2.
SS Valdura, at Mulke, May 3.
SS Celtic, at Genoa, May 3.
SS California, at Glasgow, May 4.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, May 4.
SS Toronto, at Hull, May 3.
SS Arcadian, at Southampton, May 4.
SS Henrik Ibsen, at Sydney, N. S. W., May 3.
SS Romney, at Manchester, May 2.
SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, May 3.
SS Stampalia, at Naples, May 4.

Sailed.

SS San Giovanni, from Naples, April 27.
SS Karema, from Singapore, May 3.
SS Germania, from Marseilles, May 2.
SS Highland Watch, from Montevideo, May 2.
SS Zinal, from Rio Janeiro, May 2.
SS Angel B. Perez, from Seville, April 29.
SS Vandyck, from Barbados, May 2.
SS Conrad Mohr, from Shields, May 2.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, May 3.
SS Koenig Albert, from Palermo, May 2.

Passed.

SS Dundrennan, New York for Genoa, passed Sagres.
SS Kansas City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 4.

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 937 miles E. at 6:30 A. M.; due 6th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 660 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 5th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp to New York, was 317 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 5th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Seydlitz, Bremen to New York, was 755 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 6th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon; due 6th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg to New York, was 813 miles E. at 1:15 P. M.; due 7th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Trent, Kingston to New York, was 600 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, passed Sand Key at noon.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 32 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comus, Port Antonio to New York, was 134 miles E. of Sabine River at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 182 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 196 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 822 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 223 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 222 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 157 miles S. at noon.
SS Pastores, Port Limon to New York, was 96 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 108 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS Prinz Joachim, Kingston to New York, was 405 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 175 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 147 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 4; Shanghai, April 7; Yokohama, April 15, and Honolulu, April 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on May 1, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, May 6.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, April 4; Hongkong, April 8, and Yokohama, April 18—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 1, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, May 6.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.:
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... May 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..May 7
Japan, Korea and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Mexico Maru ..... May 7
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, (except West,) via Vancouver—Niagara ..... May 8
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Teucer ..... May 8
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia ..... May 9

RESORTS.

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ATLANTIC CITY
Situated directly on the ocean front, and with its appointments and equipments make it an ideal Seaside Home. Capacity 600. Always Open.
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Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France
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†France (New) Wed., May 6

NEXT SAILING			
*LA LORRAINE	May 13	*LA LORRAINE	June 3
*LA PROVENCE	May 20	*LA SAVOIE	June 10
†FRANCE (New)	May 27	*LA PROVENCE	June 17

*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
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Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Min'waska..May 9. 9:30 A.M Minnetonka..May 23
Minnehaha..May 16, 10:30 A.M Minneapolis..May 30
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
KROONLAND...May 9 LAPLAND...May 23
FINLAND...May 16 VADERLAND...May 30
White Star From Piers 59 & 60 N. R., 18th St.
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
OLYMPIC, May 9, 10 AM Oceanic.....May 23
*St. Paul, May 15, 10AM OLYMPIC.....May 30
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Baltic.....May 7 Cedric.....May 21
Adriatic.....May 14 Celtic.....May 28
N. Y. & Boston—Mediterranean.
WHITE STAR—DOMINION
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
ONLY FOUR DAYS AT SEA.
Among the LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
Megantic.....May 9 Laurentic.....May 23
Canada.....May 16 Teutonic.....May 30
Send for folders of beautiful St. Lawrence river trip.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character mean as *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Edward S. Paine of N. Y. C., Walter Jeffreys Carlin of New York, were admitted to practice.

32—A. Webster Richards, pltf. in error, vs. Washington Terminal Co.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and remand the cause to that court with directions for a new trial, and for further proceedings in accordance with the views expressed in the opinion of this court.

254—The Holden Land & Live Stock Co. et al., pltf. in error, vs. Interstate Trading Co. et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

177—George E. Bowling et al., appelts., vs. USA.—Decree affirmed.

838—USA., pltf. in error, vs. Harold A. Foster et al.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

236—USA., appelt., vs. Milton P. Vulte.—Judgment affirmed.

622—Seaboard Air Line, pltf. in error, vs. James E. Pace Mule Co.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

701—City of Lewiston, pltf. in error, vs. John Chamberlain et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

6, Original—Arkansas, compl., vs. Tennessee.—Being of opinion that the motion to settle the line of boundary between the two States, at this time upon the face the record as it now stands and to direct the location of the line thus to be settled and its survey should not be granted, the motion to that end is denied and hence the case as it stands upon the original docket will proceed to the taking of proofs as the parties may be advised and will proceed to be ultimately disposed of in regular order.

Original—Ex parte in re Daniel E. Strubpetnr.—Motion to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

786—Carl Oliver, pltf in error, vs. Texas.—Motion to advance granted.

936 and 937—Pullman Co., appel., vs. W. V. Knott, Controller, &c.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument, Oct. 13 next.

804—Henry W. O'Neil et al., pltf in error vs. Jacob F. Leamer et al.—Motion to dismiss postponed.

1,022—Sadie A Stead, executrix, &c., et al., appelts., vs. Isabella M. Curtis et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

273—Walter L. Ledbetter, receiver, &c., pltf in error, vs. Kaufman Mandell.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

967—U. S. A., pltf in error, vs. Holland-American Line.—Motion to advance submitted for pltf.

82—Frank B. Craig, pltf. in error, vs. William P. Jarrett, Sheriff, &c. Motion to dismiss submitted for deft. and for pltf. in opposition.

1026—Telfunkes Wireless Telegraph Co. of the U. S., petnr., vs. National Electric Signaling Co. et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

1021—Lazarus, Michel & Lazarus et al., appelts., vs. Ezra P. Prentice, &c., et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for appellees and for appelts. in opposition.

1019—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., petnr., vs. L. Hilton Green et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

328—La. Railway & Navigation Co., pltf. in error, vs. Martin Behrman, Mayor of New Orleans.—Motion to dismiss submitted for deft. and for pltf. in opposition.

1,040—Albert Dellevie, petnr., vs. Fechheimer-Fishel Co., banept.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

463—Hector McDonald et al., pltf. in error, vs. Oregon R. R. and Navigation Co.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant and for pltfs. in opposition.

1024—Great Northern Ry. Co., petnr., vs. USA.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and respondent.

1044—John N. McClintock, petnr., vs. City of Portsmouth.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

1,033—American Ice Co., pet'n'r, vs. Camilla Dorreca.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

857—Henry A. Edward, appel't, vs. H. B. McCoy, Collector of Customs of the Philippines.—Dismissed with costs.

359—Peter Gallagher, as adm'r, &c., pl'ff in error, vs. Fla.—Submitted for plaintiff in error and defendant.

305—Ennis Water Works, pl'ff in error, vs. City of Ennis.—Argument continued.

342—C. R. & P. Rac. R. R., pl'ff in error, vs. W. W. Beatty.—Submitted for pl'ff. No appearance for defendant.

844—Pacific Express Co. et al., pl'ffs in error, vs. L. Rudman.—Submitted.

Call for May 5: 355, 358, 360, 361, 365, 367, 368, 369, 370, and 372, (and 373.)

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lovell-McConnell Mfg Co<Auto Supply Co. Hall M Incubator<Teabout. Glickstein<USA. Yeh Cosi<Tsai Little. Chaloner<Sherman.

Bates<Un Shoe Mach. In re Scofield Co. Actiesels K Ingrid<C RR of N J. Mizcle Elnure<Hamilton Co. In re Hollins.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jury calendar:
Rockwell<Naumberg.
Napa Fruit<Lipschitz.

Am Hay<Leh Val RR.
Werner<N W Nesbitt.
Same<same.

Eastern District.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Crown Cork<NY Spity Settel<Schurr.
Ellett et al<Patterson.
Paragon Metal Cap<Am Metal Cap.
Old Colony Trust<Sealshipt Oyster.
McGill<Sorensen.
Crown Cork<Am Cork.

Senft<White.
Steiff<Straus.
Vose<Rapp.
Hall-B Dress Form<Simplex Adj D Form
Lovell-McC<Orient R. Worcht<Nat. Heir Sig.
O'Connor<Goldewitz.
Lee<Friedman.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Foley<Solvay Process.
People<Weiner.
Nat League of Com'n Merch<Horning.
Dunlevie<Droney.

Kirkwood<Smith.
Collins<B, L & R Ry.
Biggs<Seagate Assn.
Wasson<Oneonta.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLoughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.

Dryer<Hopper.
Williams<Glebelhausen.
People<Adler.
Goldsborough<Goldsborough.
Lee<Gerard.
Mackey<Dealing.
Bohling<Prudential Ins.

Thompson<Levering & Garrigues.
Brinley<Nevins.
Shuman<Shuman.
Bay<O'Brien.
Egan<Pearson Pub.
People<Horowitz.
McBride<In Nat Bk. of Republic.
Lee<Reid.

APPELLATE TERM—Guy, Bijur, and Pendleton, JJ.—For hearings of appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Litigated motions at 10:30 A. M.

Ottinger<Bennett.
Dalton<Rappolt.
In re N Y Ry.
Kennedy<Freyhan.
Ellis<Hartley & Thomas (e).
Gentles<Gentles, &c.
Perron<Perron.
Daniels<Joyce.
Gladman<MacDonald.
Underhill<Volk.
Larson<Bonsal.
Valentine<Maximas.
In re Ukers.
Lazenby<Int'l Cotton Mills Corp.
Carpenter<Harriman.
Polak<Dodge Mfg Co
Demetrian<Bakirtzis.
Irwin<Warren.
In re Brown, (Benson.)
Nagelschmidt<U S F. Delarway Pay<Conts.
Butterworth<Keeler.
Van Vleck<S J Wise & Co.
Rothbard<B'way, Pk Place.
Kollacik<Salts Textile.
Doyle<Burlando.
Curtin<Shelley.
Dee<N Y Rys.
Doherty<Kenn Well C
Michael<Indus Eng.
Vetter<Lindeman Co.
Spivak<Daxe.
CNY<De Marco.
Bremer<Ring.
Solomon<Solomon.
Hartman<Carman.
Same<same.
Cirillo<Cirillo.
Jindeak<De Valmond.
Goeltz<Goltz.
Horenburger<Ericsson Klaw<Un Film.

Bates<Un Shoe Mach. In re Scofield Co. Actiesels K Ingrid<C RR of N J. Mizcle Elnure<Hamilton Co. In re Hollins.

PART II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Engleheim<Ill Surety. In re Eastern Boule'd, In re Piers, Old Nos. 8, 9, 10 & 11, N River
Zipkin<Zipkin.
Weiss<Greenwald.
Pino<Pino.
Viksberg<Sandstrom, Newburger<Newbur'r.
Getz<Getz.
Kettenring<Kettenring
Power<Wale.
Pascoff<Pascoff.
Preferred causes:
Hopewell<Hopewell.
General calendar:
Reiser<CNY.

Stephens<Stephens.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
McNulty<McNulty.
Copeland<Copeland.
Cusick<Cusick.
Factors F I C<Whilden.
Weinberg<G Un Pap. R S Denham Co<Sali.
Ernst<Gotham C H.
Ernst<Terminal C H.
Lowinson<L'w Rity.
Jarmulowsky<In'al R.
Martino<Metuchen R.
Elliott<Doherty.
Snyder<Prudential.
Baker<Fuller.
Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J., case on; V., Erlanger, J., case on; VII., Philbin, J., case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II., Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Harris<Baron.
Doull Miller & Co<Durham.
Anderson<Anderson.
Matter of Meier.
Tenselson<Percival.
Prudential Casualty<Chester Hill Assn.
Huber<Hinsey.

Burak<Korn.
Brauman<Austro Am Line.
Harle<Alexander.
Beadleston & Woerz<Winkle.
Josephine<Heinzer.
Clear on.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Keel<Jobson Gifford.
Kanse<Dillman Bak'g
Gibbons<NY C RR.
Gershinoff<3 Av Ry.
Kessler<Balstein.
McPherson<Keener, Jr
Saocenta<De Vito.
Same<same.
Roth<Jefferies.
Cohen<B H RR.

Dellafemina<NY Ry.
Verschleisser<Ver'ser.
Same<same.
Allen<Conn.
Kutsch<Brower.
Lindsay<Ward Line.
Crammus<West.
Giannattasio<Trapani.
Jones<CNY.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Deutsch<Greenwald.
Evans<Walton.
Oshrin<Shapiro.
Tripler<Fairchild.
Kravitz<C RR of NJ.
Nassberg<Berliant.
Same<same.
Hoergel<Linch.

Szanitrik<Sandhop.
Donegan<Shares.
Goldstein<C I & B RR
Cauley<Bradley Con.
Benz Auto<Froelich.
McKeenan<I R T.
Case on.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cummings<Keystone Const Co.
Fox<Ogden.
Greenwald<Linch.
Same<Schreibelowsky.
Guggolz Const Co<Kirby Const Co.
Furey<Hoffman.
Bresnahan<Glassberg.
Schneider<Bennett.
Kugelman<Globe.
Fagel<NY Rys.

Heath<NY Rys.
Goldwater<G'wich Bk
Dornstreich<Carpenter Vehicle Co.
Desmond<I R T.
Pluemacher<Levy.
Reichstadt<Halsted.
Coyle<I R T.
Varrol<NY Rys.
Nyvall<Ruddock.
Clear.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Murtha<Delmel.
O'Donnell<Lippman.
Hestad<C RR of N J.
Kurland<Casino Taxi.
Cherrinsky<CNY.
Golden<N Y, N H RR.
Levine<Miller.

Bushel<NY Rys.
Same<Same.
All<Bradley Const Co.
Weiss<Frank.
Weingarten<Mitchell.
Pienol<Alstedter.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART VIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Goodwin<Acker, M&C
Carroll<Con Gas.
Brown<Improvd Frop
Doran<Levering & G.
Peters<Speedwill Con
Braunstein<Bradley.
Oleynek<Leasser.
Nicholas<Weill.
Crumley<N Y Rys.
Apostle<Emener.

Kennedy<Hud Nav Co
Roland<Wooten.
Tierney<Fulton Gar.
Flynn<Curran Mfg Co
Day<Weil.
Fingerman<Sh Farms
Lovell<Smith Cont Co
McGuinness<Robinson.
Depper<C RR of N J.
Case on.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15.

Rowlins<Sherry.
Nierenblatt<Kr'bg &Co
Cinque <L'Araldo Ital
Same<same.

Wax<Minkert.
Baruth<Marks.
Mulligan<Mulligan.
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hahn<CNY.
Cohen<Di Menna.
Harrison<Kaufman.
Elisberg<Bainbridge.
Same<same.
Holscher<Ames Trans
Gerber<Wanamaker.
Abrahams<NY Rys.
Epstein<Wanamaker.
Pfeiffer<Orbach.

O'Dell<Bonta.
Brown<Newman.
Weisman<CNY.
Pick<Cons Gas.
Same<same.
Englander<Joline.
Lyons<NY Rys.
Guarino<CNY.
Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wood<Goerlitz.
Kane<Golde.
Baidassare<Hisger.
Gibbs<Conroy Bros.
Victoria<McGuade Co.
Tiern<Flatt.
Hand, Jr<Baldwin.
Frankel<CNY.
Rosenzweig<Holbrook, Cabot & R.

Synclare<CNY.
Marger<NY Rys.
Des Verney<Holbrook, Cabot & R.
Wicks<McKenna.
Raawlk<Hinkle Iron.
Samm<Wennemer Bros. Inc
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XIV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Steiner<Williams. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Smith<Millhan. No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Friedberg<Haffen.
Riverside Bk<Auto Import Co.
Russell<Auto Print.
Bradley Con<Mass Bonding & Ins. Co.
N J Terra Cotta Co<F & L Bldg Co.
Kline Bros<Ottawa Fire Ins Co.
Kline Bros & Co<Montgomery Mutual Fire Ins Co.
Marquise<Norfolk F Ins Corp.
Hanover Nat Val Struc.
Case on.

Higgins<Jac Everard's Brew.
Parson Mfg Co<Cement Gun Co.
Rosenfeld<Jacobs.
Lincoln<Franklin Hat Simplex Let Opener<Blair.
Goldberg<Phillips.
Saitzman<Schulze.
Keddle<Simpson.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Middleton<Spreckles.
Dlits<Wilson.
Whipple<PrudentialIns Co.

Epstein<Schenck.
Scharf<Dick.
Clark.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—McCausland<Borgui,
No day calendar.

Case on—B'way Trust Co<De Marco.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, at 10:30 A. M.

Julie Hess,
Sarah S. Richardson,
Margaret V. Murphy,
John Schnug,
Rothstein infants,
G. H. Noyes, &c.,
Elizabeth Miller,
Irving W. Childs,
Mina Techenischer, &c,
Thomas T. Eckert,
George Noyes, Jr.,
Helen M. Perrin,
Nicoletta Bellerma,
Perl Zwickelberg,
Perl Zwickelberg,
Hannah M. Haynes,
William J. Kinser,
William Horsky,
Edward P. Hatch,
Jacob J. Brush,
D. Blendermann,
Frances L. Byrne,
Nora E. McManus,
George H. Hurth,
Eliza A. Tuthill,
Clark W. Dunlop,
Helen M. Henderson,
John J. Sutton,
Josephine S. Jacquelin,
Patrick J. Fay, Sr.,
John Doran,
David B. Newman,
David Stevenson,
Clark W. Dunlop,
Mary Ward, &c.

S.—Wills for probate on 10:30 A. M.

George Jost,
Loretta Simpson,
Mary A. Vaughn,
Emilie Forst,
Mary A. O'Neill,
Bernard Paulsen,
Mary Carragher, &c.,
Christy Schulze,
Mentor Fischer.
Thomas McK. Brown,
John Erskine,
Francis Kimbel,
Hildegarde Betelille,
John A. Joseph,
Frieda Wolf,
Sarah Markewitz,
Marius A. Sorchan,
Helen Russell,
Abraham Cohn,
William F. Crerand,
William J. Sheehy,
Henrietta Laffargue,
Abraham Sanderow,
Henry Ahr.
Brynn McCahill,
Edwin Hanley.

Wills for probate:
Louis Kahn.
David Nussbaum,
Eva R. Anderson,
Sybilla E. Wile,
Edward M. Assenheimer,
Miles W. Palmer,
Mary Miller,
Lena Epstein.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

No day calendar

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.

Sanstag<McCulloch.
Steinberg<Reich.
Eneman<Deutsch.
Burling<CNY.
Graeber<same.
James<same.
Alexander<same.
Rapper<Class Rity.
Halscher<Ames Transfer.
Lewis<Specter.
Sandt<Sandford.
Benante<Steers.
Gennaro<Studinsky, e
Webb<Hupedy.
McGraw Pub<Ball, Garber<Sugarman.
Gassini<Viane.
Schenkel<Nassau Elec RR.
Stern<Yellow Taxi.
Thedford Elitz<Schibrail.
Barrett<O'Keefe.
Slate<Blumenfeld.
Gardner<Leichtman.
Roth<Wolff.
Stegemann-Rockefeller Ice<Cartazzo.

Ropes<Middleton.
Roth<Nicholson.
Curril<Mack.
O'Brien<Murray.
Tullis<Verney.
Gitzendannar-Muller Co<Cheroney P. Co.
Cook & Kornbleiser Co<Dietz.
Levison<Balkind.
Schelber<Lass.
Neukumet<Lents.
Freund<Berg.
Same<same.
Crosby<Smith.
Richards<Colon.
Bell<Haight.
Gitzendanner-Muller Co<Cheroney P. Co.
Allen, Rity Co<Miller.
Royall<Nat B'k of No Hudson.
Glaser<Hanswirth.
Pappenberg<Kuhn.
Same<same.
Kupferberg<Pfizer & Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Gray<Gray.
Chaddock<Marks.
Custein<Kaplan.
Nadler<Cohen.
Euler<McLean.
Kaiser<Carroll.
Vaudeville Comedy Co.
Mast<Int RT.
Marshansky<Kalmonwitz.
Kolodney<Linch.
Schwallan<Qualer.
Hublitz<Willett.
Opfel<Stadelberger.
Kitliss<Salant & Masonry C Co.
Youngquist<Same.
Union Nov, &c<Wks.
Am Trin, &c, Wks.
Tonell<Horst.
Lynch<Gelleto.
Quinn<Cluse.
Weinstein<Steindler.
Cartanio<Bradley.
Silverman<Int RT.
Rohrlick<Kane.
Case on.

Walpin<Same.
Cancellion<Fishel.
Jacques<Concord Pub.
Sanguanin<Am Bible.
Banker<Champion Ignitor.
Societe Anonyme, &c<Int News Deliv.
Hart<Kushin.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Herch<Schwartz.
Herrmann<St Barrel.
Same<Same.
Wieselski<West Side Elevator<Degnon Cont.
Coleman<N Y & N J Produce.
Rubin<Adler.
Carroll<Dunne.
Liebowitz<Ralkowsky.
Cohen<Haack.
Zaccardi<NY Rys.
Bernstein<Int RT.
Same<Same.
Furey<Same.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

Spagniolo<Lisarte.
Delany<Levin & L.
Dinhaupt<Greenberg.
Ludwig<Krischer.
Kuhn<Salochen.
Schwartz<Neuman.
Miller<Miller.
Feldman<Blate.
Keller<Horowitz Dregs Co.
Berman<Gingold.
Galligan<Minsker R.
Alexander<Lewinsohn, U S Metal Prod'c Bankers' Bldg B.
Gallagher<McDowell.
McCarthy<Roble Am.
Fine<Texas & Pac.
Irwin<Clearman.
Hasner<Rau.

Lytton<Bucher.
Sochman<Silverman.
Public Bank<Kibetzer Pub.
Meroz<Liberty Storage, &c.
Rosh<Ill Surety.
Tullman<Barnett.
Tunnell Adv<Morris Park Est.
Seagrist<Metzger.
Roseman<Beniquiart.
Freedman<Kahn.
28 St Co<Knubel.
Hannigan<Henning.
Lipschitz<Gen Accid't Met Trust Co<Arnoldi.
Case<Waybright.
Crufkshank<Stiassny.
Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J., case on; IV., Finnelite, J., case on; V., Greenbaum, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on, VIII., Smith, J., clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Williams<McClane—Michael J Egan.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Piester<Stanley Golliek Co—Archie E Baxter.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Matter of Traber—Wm T Quinn. Schnieper<McLeish—James W Hyde. Albert Blumenstall. Oppenheim<Oppenheim Channing<Braun—Chas Moisl. Kase<Goldberg—Adam Wiener. Keller<Vlasto—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Beckwith<Beckwith—John F Mcintyre. Sayles<Delano—Albert Ritchie.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Howell Jones<Wm S Fairchild—Jehial M Roeder. Margaretha Reinken<Catherine W Schwenk—Wm R Rooney. Anna M Du Bois<Edwd M Schreiner—Percival Wilds.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard J. Matter of Thomas Whittaker—Roland Mallory.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Burr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

People<Gimino.
Same<Christman.
Same<Evans.
Niles<Whig.
Lehigh & H Ry<Warwick.
Gallagher<Pid & Cas.
Smith<Smith.
Huggins<N Y & Stamford Ry.
Pharoah<Benson.
Malone<Schmitt.
Spitaleri<Brown.
Frigo<Willetts.
Cavanagh<Sea Beach Ry.

Murphy<same.
Lowndes<Huntington.
Angrisoni<Cantoni.
Marchant Ryall.
Maiocci<Rhinhart & Dennis.
Griffith<Am Bridge.
Morrison<Burchell.
Same<same.
Dloguardt<Nas R R.
Garlepy<C I & B RR.
Same<same.
Loeffler<Loeffler.
Pelson<Friedlander.
Timmons<Am Mfg.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions:

Kessler<Newman.
Sejpais<Bekton.
Bernstein<Gorinsky.
Borough B'k<Reynolds.
Krasnanowska<Am M. In re Avenue D.
Koch<McLaughlin.
In re E 95 St, (Hausmann.)
In re Avenue D, In re Downs & an.
Davis<Davis.
McDonough<Mallory Line.
Same<N Y & Tex L.
Busch<G Neck Sh C.
Busch<same.
Ill Surety<Dasheff.
In re Stern, (Doyle.)
Covert<Covert.
Herman<Herman.
Collett<Ambolo.
In re Farley, (Walfish.)

In re Knox St, (Brown.)
Strong<Forrester.
Mahoney<Dooley.
Hoefle<Am Laundry Mach.
Rosker<Rosker.
Eastebrooke<East'ke.
Mason<Honik.
Jenkins<Malsky et al.
Steinberg<Doscher & an.
Marano<Maietta.
Murphy<O'Grady.
McEvoy<CNY.
Dempsey<O'Rourke.
CNY<54 Grove St.
Ellwitz<Ellwitz.
In re Shilliman.
Lo Re<Federman.
Dykeman<Cardone.
West<Namm & Son.
Tax Lien<Wyckoff et al.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Kelby, J.—Trials.

Sargent<Sargent.
Treadwell<Treadwell.
Klein<Mason.
Glass<Glass.
Lawyers Rty<Parm'lee Healy<Healy.
Oshinsky<Retail Coup.
London<Ryan.
Sandman<Donnell.
Cirkat<Brown.
Stevens<Stevens.
Hohenstein<Hohenst'n
Todaro<Somerville Rty
Reserved calendar.

Werthelm<Wertheim.
Perry<Perry.
Waterbury<Waterbury
Leydet<Leydet.
Gruberg<CNY.
Seaquist<Seaquist.
Connelly<Connelly.
Harris<Harris.
Levy<Levy.
Lafkowitz<Klauber.
O'Rourke<O'Rourke.
Morosco<Morosco.
Best<Price.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Lucus<Lucus.
Minor<Minor.
Finnigan<Forsyth.
Millar<Millar.
B'hood Calitrani<Calitrani. N Aid Soc.
Nunez<Rubens.
U S Title Guard<Brown.
Flynn<O'Keefe.
Baron<Ball Elec.
Albin<Albin.
Roberts<Schifferdecker.
Union B'k, Bklyn<Brasch.
Nichol<Nichol.
Cohen<Cohen.
Brown<Brown.
MacGeorge<MacGeorge.
Scheidel<Scheidel.

Rokeach & Sons<Eagle Oil.
Jensen<Jensen.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Witschief<Buntin.
Rohde<Schmeckle Oyster.
Auer Hlab Bldg Co, Richards<Gewerty-C NY.
Cosenzo<Cosenzo.
Heslin<Eagan.
Beach<Beach.
Heslin<Eagan.
Sokoloff<Summer Develop.
Sweeney<Sweeney.
Smith<Smith.
Meehan<Brimberg.
Shillito<Shillito, Margorowsky<Glassberg.
Marinelli<Horn.

Highest number reached 1001.

NOTICE.

All causes from No. 3631 to 4200 will be called, unless sooner reached, on Friday, May 8, 1914, at 1 P. M., in Part I., Trial Term.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." "Ready" will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until No. 4200 shall have been reached.

Causes may be marked "ready" by either party before the call.

TRIAL TERM.—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Siclen, Jaycox, Scudder, JJ.

Bresslin<Star Co.
Cerf<W'minster Hts
Rasciano<N Y & N RR
Akerstrom<Morse Dck
Ackerman<CNY.
Mangravite<B H R R.
Clarke<Levering & G.
Howard<CNY Rys.
Marks<I R T.
Riley<Int-City Adv.
Thompson<Bellas Hess & Co.
Newman<CNY et al.
Druckman<Mad Sq Garden.
Feldman<Econop et al
Herold<Adams.
Brown<Edison El Il.
Standerwick<Barg.
Chiaramonte<Berger.
McCormick<Hanan et al.
Rapsins<B H R R.
Reis Co<Zimmerli.
Moffett<Piel.
Farley<Brady & ano.
Pine<Met Bridge.

Magenheimer<Cohen & ano.
Murray<Joline & ano.
Luberwitz<Friedman.
Matthews<B U El RR
Wingard<So Pac Co.
Thomsen<Thomsen.
Manna<Nassau RR.
Woods<B H RR.
Moran<Sterling Garage et al.
Carbonell<Whiting et al.
Cimino<Smith & Son.
Sasina<Linch.
Gross<Shults Bread.
Parnes et al<Borgenicht et al.
Bernstein<Harriman Indus Co.
West<Namm & Son.
Koffler<Klauber et al.
Maher<Rowland.
Spedick<Dry.
Dubrovsky<Empire Shipping & F Co.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

Marlow<I R T.
Bienstock<Bliss Co.
Takniunas<NY Bottle Mc<Bride<NY Rys.
Fitzpatrick<CNY.
Denny<NY Tel Co.
Thompson<Clinton Garage.
Howell<D, L & W RR
Kennedy<Kline Rity.
O'Neill<B H RR.
Palmer<Caputo.
Barr<Barr.
Glickman & Co<Brenner.
McEvoy<CNY.
Coles<Requa.
Baptiste<B H RR.
Allen<De Marrais.
De Lappe<Withington.
Erwin<Seeth.
Polak<Keap Const Co.
Schmitz<Weitkus.
Weitkus<Schmitz.
Frolman<Motor Taxi.
Pressman<Weiss.
Hilton<O'Neill.
Lockomowitz<Bates et al.

Schwenn<Albert.
Cohen<Mandelson.
Wolf<Bradley Con
Sherlock<Vassar RR.
Cappisilla<Ci & B RR
Collins<B H RR.
Kiley<Ci & B RR.
Anderson<Post & McC
Bricks<McGinness.
Sheridan<Sutor.
Muratore<B H RR.
White<Holb'k, C & R
Quinn<Spencer.
Sulzbach<Selby.
Israel<Goldman.
Staudt<B H RR.
Zeldin<Am Ice Co.
Jennings<Nassau RR.
Salmon<CNY.
McKee<B H RR.
Rebb<Assoc Operat'g.
Hawkins<White Co.
Muhlenbruch<Pet'rm'n Conran<Driscoll.
Peach & an<Rty Assts
Schwartz<Wanamaker & Brown.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Schantz<Newtown Gas Co et al, (2 actions.)
Ridgewood N B<Jung.
Walter<BHRR.
Kahl<Edgewater S M.
Marshall<Steen Co.
Bohn, an inf<Jason.
Henkel, an inf<Wolff
Augustin<B, Q C & B RR.
Voegel<same.

Barnett<Am Stopper.
Bulger<Nauschler.
Gonenbusky<Nat S R.
Stebner, as adm's<Leahy Rity.
Morse<Cohen.
Moscowitz<Stafford R.
Schott, as adm's<US F.
Fox<B H RR.
Gertel<Hartung.

Highest number reached, 500.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Morschauser, Keogh, JJ.—At 9:45 A. M.

Fried<NY, NH RR.
Henery<Van Wyck.
Garofano<Covino.
Rosenthal<Bladen Wks
Guinea<Pitts Con.
Shutrick<NY Rw, s.
Conklin<Birdsall.
Berry<Klein.
Fletcher<NY, NH RR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Schoonmaker<Pitts Con.
Nichtern<West St RR.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Burtus<Richards.
Mackey<Mackey.
Bucciariello<Rinehart & Dennis.
Crentzberger<Mt Vern Ohl<Jobson Gifford.
Nesse<NY, NH RR.
Maloney<Rodrigues.
Fredericks on<New Rochelle Coal.
Winkler<Swackh'er.
Tackman<Leibold.
Nugent<Weiler.
Gardella<Pitts Con.
Marletta<McMullen.
Gardner<NY, NH RR.
McMahon<Miller.

Maher<Gants.
Edwards<NY C RR.
Totaro<NY, NH RR.
McLevy<NYC RR.
Union Stove<Ruth Rty
Dunn<Stad Gas.
Arbutino<Pitts Con.
D'Allesra<Hearn Con.
Condit<NY, NH RR.
Constello<same.
Farley<W. Plains Ry.
Glazier<Yonkers.
Faleo<NY, NH RR.
Eddery<I R T.
Anderson<West Del
Coutant<same.
Irvin<Fowler.
Milletto<NY, W & B Ry.

Highest number reached, 365.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

Miller<NY & S RR. W'chester Inv<NYC RR.
Kamiski<Maguth.
Wilbur Lumber<Maguth.
Labar<Quartararo.
Lynch<Dwyer.
Gleason<Douvres.
Baldauf<Snyder.

Gross<McDonald.
Rosa<Blue Bird Motor Car Co.
Peterson.
Lollobrigido<Winston.
Campana<Mangini.
Young<Schmeider.
Morgan<Officachee.
Birch<Malcolm.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Paplin<Owen.
Button-Cunneon Mfg Co<Sutton.
Maynard<Langan.
Diordano<Lichternburg
Holler<Yonkers.
McCartney<W St Ry.
Witt<Hendrick.
Whalen<West Light'g.
Sleater<O'Rourke Con.
Munchank<Yonkers RR.
Ferguson<P Chester.
Licasho<Fischer.

Luchinska<Preston.
Ernst<Woods.
Miller<Wilson.
Reardon<Faulkner.
Ward<Wetsel.
Bird<Terck.
Milton Boat<Wench.
Pikalski<Pakalski.
Gross<Fanning.
Olstein<Kornhauser.
O'Keefe<Cohan.
Edmunds<Doern.
Harrington<Forrest.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the BELMONT APARTMENT HOTEL CO., Bankrupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Belmont Apartment Hotel Company, will sell the property, assets and effects of said bankrupt consisting as follows: Furniture of all kinds, carpets, chairs, tables, desks, beds and bedding, portieres, curtains, safes, electric fans, linen ware, silverware, &c., together with an unexpired term of ten years of a lease which the bankrupt has on the property located at No. 116-118 West 45th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, formerly known as Hotel Belmont.

The apartment hotel will be offered for sale as a going concern and bids will be received for the entirety, and the receiver is authorized to assign the lease on the said property for the unexpired term of about ten years.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises hereinbefore mentioned from April 30th, 1914, to May 5th, 1914, inclusive, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above described property as a running concern, and the lease thereon, may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 320 Broadway, City of New York, on or before two o'clock in the afternoon of the 5th day of May, 1914, at which time and place bids will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all the bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction.

MARCUS HELFAND
320 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.

BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLS & MARVIN CO., Bankrupt.—No. 18,840.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of John L. Lyttle, Esq., trustee, at Chrystie Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at the Museum of Arts and Sciences, on Washington Avenue and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 5th day of May, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Tool shanties and offices, house derrick, iron dumping buckets, iron wheelbarrows, toolhouses, spruce planks, yellow pine timbers, long pince timbers, pieces spruce and yellow pine timbers, concrete mixer, wooden horses for scaffolding, Jerry Winch derrick, Guy derrick, iron and wooden mortar tubs, tackle and steel cable, empty cement bags, tarpaulin, beams, stove in watchman's shanty, tools, such as hammer, tongs, steel cable, nails and blocks, ropes, chains, stoves, pulleys, hose, vise, and miscellaneous tools, flat top desk, revolving chair, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per cantum of the appraised value.

Said property will be open for inspection on the premises on April 30th, 1914, and May 1st, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, April 20th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID E. KURTZ and CHARLES WECHSLER, doing business under the firm name of KURTZ & WECHSLER; also JANE WAIST CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Wechsler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 8th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 4, 1914.

NO. 19,764.—IN THE DISTRICT CO

A, 21.4x96.2; Eva Kreisman to John Becker, 226 East 5th St, (mtg $17,000,) May 4; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St...$100
3D ST, n s, 60 ft e of Wooster St, 45x102.8; 177th St and Pinehurst Av, Realty Corp'n to Frank E. Lonas, 250 West 88th St, (mtg. $110,000,) May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
13TH ST, (in rear of 30 East,) near University Place, all that undivided ½ of land consisting of the burial ground and vault of Francis Arden, and all R., T. and I. to right of way to said lot. —x—; Ellen B. Usher to George R., Edw. C., and John T. Smith, 154 Greenwich St, quit claim and confirmation deed, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1
17TH ST, 254 and 256 West, s s, 34.8x70.10x 34.10x74.6; August Silz to A. Silz, Inc., 416 West 14th St, (mtg $11,000,) April 28; attorney, Julius Offenbach, 52 William St..$1
23D ST, 319 to 323 East, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 50x98.9; William J. Stephenson to Newburg-Walden Realty Co., 54 2d St, Newburg, N. Y., 1-11 part, (mtg $1,000,) April 29; attorney, E. C. Smith, 64 2d St, Newburg, N. Y.....$1
24TH ST, 43 and 45 West, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 50x98.9x irregular; Robert S. and Bertha H. Minturn to Susanna S. Minturn, 100 East 21st St, B. and S., (mtg $800,000,) Aug. 14, 1908; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$100
43D ST, 6 and 8 East, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, 41x100.5; Thomas H. Kelly to Joseph Milbank, Byran Shore, Greenwich, Conn., B & S, C A G, all liens, April 10; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$100
56TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Francis Speir and another, trustees of Katharine F. Kip, 276 Ridgewood Road, South Orange, N. J., April 24; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St.....$15,500
98TH ST, n s, 268.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs n 33 x n w 14.11 x n 75.7 x e 42 x s 85.6 x s w 22.1 x s 35.2 to street x w 27 to beginning; Charles S. Lamport to Nathan Lamport, 1,391 Madison Av, (mtg $24,000,) all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, M. E. Bloch, 273 Canal St.....$100
98TH ST, 172 West, n s, 74 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; Marks Hurewitz to Nathan Lamport, 1,391 Madison Av, April 1; attorney, same $100
99TH ST, 151 and 153 West, n s, 255 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.11; Caroline Hoffart to Charles Hoffart, 417 West 121st St, (mtg $40,000,) May 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
120TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; Susan Devin to Institution of Mercy, 1,075 Madison Av, April 27; attorneys, Gillespie & O'C., 20 Vesey St.....$1
131ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 17.8x99.11; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Anna E. Donald, 82 East 56th St, May 2; attorney, J. C. Myers, 527 5th Av.....$7,000
132D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x79; Edward S. Graham to Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $35,000,) B & S, April 30; attorneys, Owens, G. & T., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, e s, 335.10 ft s of 194th St, 19.9x77.10; Michael Robin to Adelaide E. Lichtire, Munsonville, N. H., April 30, (mtg $8,000;) attorneys, Kick & S., 2,608 Broadway $1
CRESTON AV, e s, 206.2 ft s of 189th St, 70x irregular; Henry P. Kell to John Woods Corporation, 2,526 Webster Av, April 30, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$100
JEROME AV, n e corner of Fordham Road, 91.1x irregular; Remler Realty Corporation to Henry Singhi, 121 Kingsbridge Road West, May 1; attorney, Henry U. Singhi, 121 West Kingsbridge Road.....$1
LOTS 52 and 53, map of Section 2, Bronx Terrace; Martzoll and Anthony Ray, 145 West 45th St, (mtg $700,) Jan. 31; attorneys, Hillquit & H., 30 Church St.....$100
LOTS 55 and 56, map of Section 2, Bronx Terrace; Louise Martzoll to Jules H. Ledoux, 404 West 46th St, (mtg $700,) Jan. 21; attorneys, Hillquit & H., 30 Church St....$100
LOTS 26 and 27, map of 63 lots of D. B. Cocks; Julius J. Frank, referee, to Hugo Lehman, Cranford, N. J., April 22; attorneys, Olcott, G., B. & McM., 1 Madison Av.....$1,000
LOT 521, map of part of Schieffelin estate; Tripoli Realty Co. to Elliott J. Brown, 83 Fairhaw Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1913, (mtg $700;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$10
SAME PROPERTY; Melrose Realty Co. to Daniel Cox, 553 East 188th St, Dec. 17, 1913; attorney, same.....$100
LYMAN PLACE, 1,370, e s, 32.2x irregular; Francis C. Leake to Johanna Schlosser, 51 W. 82d, (mtg $4,000,) April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
PARK AV, 4,585 to 4,589, w s, Number Forty-nine Park Co. to Hamilton Securities Co., 165 Broadway, (mtg $902,087.26,) April 29; attorneys, Fletcher, S. & L., 165 Broadway $100
PELHAM AV, n w corner of Cambreling Av, 76.5x irregular; Thomas J. Casey to Hans W. Goetze, 320 East 144th St, (mtg $13,000,) May 2; attorneys, Williamson & B., 864 Alexander Av.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Hans W. Goetze to Thomas J. Casey, 635 Fordham Road, (mtg $13,000,) May 2; attorneys, same.....$100
QUIMBY AV, s s, 350 ft w of Avenue D, 75x103; Charles H. Muller to William Haimann, 2,042 Quimby Av, (mtg $4,500,) April 30; attorney, W. E. Phelps, 435 East 149th St.....$100
RAILROAD, e s, 100 ft n of Bathgate Place, 30x100; George W. Smith & others to Minnie A. and Herman C. Schrier, 3,304 Decatur Av, April 22, 1912; attorney, John T. Fenton, 55 Liberty $100
TELLER AV, 1,117, w s, 38.4x100; Kate Ley to Sophie Pfeiffer, 1,328 Clay Av, (mtg $20,000,) May 1; attorney, Sophie Pfeiffer, 1,328 Clay Av.....$1
142D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Wales Av, 29.5x 85.10; Mary E. B. Frank to Bradbury-Hamilton Co., Inc., 287 Broadway, April 22; attorney, Isidor Unger, 287 Broadway....$1
142D ST, n s, 50 ft e of Wales Av, 58.10x 111.6; Mary E. B. Frank to Bradbury-Hamilton Co., Inc., 287 Broadway, April 22; attorney, Isidor Unger, 287 Broadway....$1
172D ST, n s, 75.8 ft w of Washington Av, 45x105; Hyman Samuelson to Rosie Samuelson, 457 East 172d St, April 30, (mtg. $7,203); attorneys, L. & I. J. Joseph, 135 Broadway $100
187TH ST, 707 East, n s, 50 ft e of Beaumont Av, 50x100; Maria Scalzo, et al, to Giovanni Lardi, 26 1st Place, Brooklyn, (mtg. $35,000,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
187TH ST, 655 East, n s, 40.6x irregular; John D. Lannon, referee, to Rosina Cavaliere, 2,167 Belmont Av, (mtg $12,500,) April 30; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway $2,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, e s, 150 ft s of Rivington St, 25x72; Kalman Rosenbluth to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 1, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$17,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, prior mtg $17,000, installments, 6 p. c., May 4; attorney, S. R. Wachtel, 170 Broadway.....$4,500
AUDUBON AV, e s, 53.5 ft s of 185th St, 26.6x95; Arieanna M. Kahn to E. H. Rogers, 518 West 150th St, May 4, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $27,000
BOUSTON ST, n s, 60 ft e of Greene St, 20x 53; Margaret Demarest and another to Payne Estate Corporation, 98 Park Av, April 28, due May 1, 1917; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway.....$4,500
PARK AV, n e corner of 51st St, 24.8x80; Clesi Humphrys to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, May 2, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & Go., 45 Wall St..$5,000
1ST AV, w s, 51 ft s of 3d St, 26x100; Harry Levy to George Stranger, 1,685 Topping Av, prior mtg $14,000, May 1, 7 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Louis Rosenwalke, 788 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., May 1; attorney, same $3,000
9TH AV, w s, 49.5 ft n of 35th St, 24.8x100; Max Reese to Emanuel Reese, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., April 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. K. Jacob, 215 Montage St.; Brooklyn..$2,400
84TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 6th Av, 50x—; Susanna S. Minturn to Oppenheim-Collins Realty Co., 33 West 34th St, April 25, prior mtg $650,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000
43D ST, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Frank Platzer to Anton P. Sattler, 2,144 Mapes Av, April 29, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William R. Lockwood, 45 Broadway.....$5,000
54TH ST, 415 West, n s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x121.2; Ida G. Rickard to Ella L. Babcock and another, 63 Hamilton Terrace, Dec. 13, 1913, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond; attorney, W. W. Babcock, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.....$1,333

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, e s, 205.1 ft s of 189th St, 70 x irregular; John Woods Corporation to Henry P. Kell, 2,525 Creston Av, (mtg $7,500,) April 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$3,250
CROTONA PARK EAST, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Park Hill Construction Co., Inc., to Morris J. Hirsch, 7 East 92d St, May 1, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $58,000
DAWSON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Longwood Av, 50x100; also 137th St, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Max Reintz to Flora Stegel, 66 Fort Washington Av, April 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Isaac Hyman, 110 Nassau St.....$2,700
FAILE ST, 1,045, w s, 20x100; Adam P. Schmitt to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 4, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..$7,500
QUIMBY AV, s s, 350 ft w of Avenue D, (Unionport,) 75x103.1; William Hamann to Charles H. Muller, 687 East 137th St, prior mtg $4,500, April 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, W. E. Phelps, 435 East 140th St.....$1,000
STRONG AV, n s, 78.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 21x82.11; Ellen L. Keegan to Duo Co., 391 East 149th St, prior mtg $4,000, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, Hy. W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St.....$1,300
ST. ANN'S AV, 150, e s, 20x80; Micke Berg to Rose Wolkof, 173 Hewes St, Brooklyn, April 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry M. Peyser, 320 Broadway.....$1,500
3D AV, n w s, 3,081, 25.3x100; Katherine Higgins to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 2, due, &c., as per bond $9,000
187TH ST, n s, 151 Washington Av, 50x112.6; Mary Byrnes to Margaret M. Fennell, 2,064 Bathgate Av, May 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Margaret M. Fennell, 2,064 Bathgate Av.....$1,000
223D ST, s s, being e ¼ of Lot 317, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Katie Laskiewicz and another to Frederick W. Trumpler and another, 1931 East 221st St, prior mtg $1,500, April 29, due July 13, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, United States Title Guaranty Co., 51 Chambers St $900

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee, AVENUE A, 97, store floor, basement, and 1st floor; the Allwin Realty Company to Sam Gevirtzman, 93 1st Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914.....$1,716
3D AV, 1,883, corner store; Flow Realty Company to George W. Dowling, 121 Post Av, 8 years from May 1, 1914 .....$2,100
2D AV, 710, part store and windows; Phillip Burak to Salvatore Santacruse, 691 2d Av, 3 years from Feb. 15, 1914...$360
2D AV, 1,117, store and basement; Patrick McCauley to Daniel G. Clancy, 208 East 53d St, 10 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$1,800
6TH AV, 991, all; Herman Suesens and another, trustees, to Frederick Uhlmann, 100 West 56th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph Helmsoth, 35 Nassau St $6,000

Bronx.

CRIMMINS AV, 317 and 319, all; Louis Zucker, Kandel and another to Louis Fleischer, 515 East 138th St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av $2,550
KATONAH AV, 4,287, s w corner of 236th St, all; Romaines Busner to Wm. Bumiller, 4,287 Katonah Av, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, W. Bumiller, 4,287 Katonah Av .....$972 and $1,020
TINTON AV, 1,249, store, &c.; Anna M. Marks to Charles Refs, 1,249 Tinton Av, 8 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, Leon Forst, 135 Broadway.....$720 to $1,020

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, 109; Woodford F. Ebner against Gustav F. Boehme and others, April 17, 1914 .....$180
AUDUBON AV, 109; Louis Marks against Gustav F. Boehme and others, April 20, 1914 .....$228
BROADWAY, n e corner of 94th St; Salvatore Maiorino against West Eighty-second Street Realty Co. and others, Nov. 25, 1913 .....$2,800
BROADWAY, n e corner of 94th St; Frank Morell Co. against West Eighty-second Street Realty Co. and others, Nov. 25, 1913 .....$7,500
BROADWAY, n e corner of 94th St; James H. Young Stone Co. against West Eighty-second Street Realty Co. and others, Nov. 25, 1913 .....$3,750
107TH ST, 26 West; Baker, Smith & Co. against Arnold Knapp and others, April 1, 1914 .....$313
97TH ST, 315 West; Edward Byrnes against Lillie J. Earle and others, April 27, 1914.$51

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 171st St, 20x 90; Emil Nikolai against Gustav Boehme, owner; Carl L. Rieger, contractor.....$100
6TH AV, 626 and 628; National Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Adolph A. Hageman, owner; Nathan Picket, contractor.....$65
175TH ST, n s, whole front between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs; Frank Falk Co. against Moses Goodman Corporation, owner; Robertson Giovanni Contracting Co., contractor $120

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

WEST HOUSTON ST, 96; Joseph Personeni against Mary Jahn, (specific performance;) attorney, L. A. Valente.
87TH ST, n s, 108.11 ft w of 8th St, 25x93.11; Jacob Greenbaum against Allan C. Craig, (notice of attachment;) attorney, A. Henig.
87TH AV, n s, 238.6 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x 93.11. Lena Schilling against Henry M. Schiffel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.
33D ST, 340 and 342 East; Betty Gusthal against Hulda B. Abrahams et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.
85TH ST, 217 and 219 West; Johanna Von Meyer against John G. Lindemann, (action to appoint committee, &c.;) attorney, C. A. Dryer.
46TH ST, 46 West; Nicholas Gregorio & Co. against A. B. S. Co., Inc., et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.
105TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Columbus Av, 171.6x84.9x irregular; Jacob Wicks, Jr., against Mary A. Loeffler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Mitchell.
131ST ST, 8 East; Rudolph F. Rabe et al. against Sarah McCormick et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Mead.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 27.7 ft n of 179th St, 100.3x190; Frank F. Russell against Louise Thomas et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bassett, Thompson & Gilpatric.
LOT No. 20, Block 1,011; Richard Street, w s, between Mace Av, and Fulton St; Hugo Wabst against Anna Bekker, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Shaw & Landon.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 150 ft n of Home St, 25x100; Morris E. Webber against Aaron Herzberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Webber.
136TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x 100; Frederick Correll against Bernard Fortgang et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elkus, G. & P. *

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOME

Genuine Tapestry Brick, only $4,500; $300 down; $30 quarterly; something entirely different; souvenir Booklet "B" upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. During Subway construction take West End "L." change to Sea Beach at 62d St. Phone Bath Beach 635.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Started to Build a Country House

And your fiancee's relatives butted in and the carpenters struck and your boss discharged you—

What Would You Do?

The best tip you can get anywhere is in the delightful Spring comedy,

TOO MANY COOKS

By (and with) FRANK CRAVEN.

Produced by WILLIAM A. BRADY, Ltd., at the

39th Street Theatre, Just off Broadway

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION

Present "L" service of 35 minutes will be cut in half by new Sea Beach Line, now nearing completion. Trains guaranteed to run next April. Values now rising, as in famous Bronx boom.

$6,000 HOUSE FOR $5,500

First Mortgage at 5½%..$3,250
Second Mortgage at 6%, payable in installments of $100 per year..... 1,750
Cash on taking title (which need not all be paid at once) 500
Total $5,500

Brick, 7 rooms, tiled bath

After taking title, your carrying charges would be as follows:
Interest on 1st Mortgage..... $178.75
Interest on 2d Mortgage (1st year $105, last year $6), average interest for 17½ years..... 52.50
Taxes, Water and Insurance..... 65.00
Total..... $296.25

Average Monthly Cost Only $25

Before you buy real estate anywhere consult
ALCO BUILDING CO., 60A Liberty St., New York.
Telephone Cort. 2552.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Windows marked with circle indicate particularly desirable office and studio for rent on the Fifth Avenue front

Fifth Avenue Offices
at 46th Street

Windsor Arcade — $600 to $3000.
Harris & Vaughan, *Agents on Premises* — Telephone : 31 Murray Hill

STORE & LOFTS

New Modern 12-story Fireproof Building (NO COLUMNS.)
SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.
510-512 6TH AVE.
Between 30th and 31st Sts.
High speed elevators.
100% sprinkler equipment.
RENT REASONABLE.
YOUR OWN BROKER OR SUPT.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RYE-PORTCHESTER
Absolute Auction Sale
19 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS
of 4 to 21 acres each,
Wednesday, May 20,
12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom 14 Vesey St
Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
East Side.

9 East 65th St.
Very Desirable Dwelling.
Will sell, giving large mortgage; low interest rate; or rent furnished, owner making desired renovations.
Write for particulars and appointment for inspection of premises, A. G. L., P. O. Box 309, New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic New
Hollow Tile Dwelling
Half Timbered Effect
conveniently located on Abingdon Road. Many attractive features. Spanish tile roof, 11 large rooms and 3 baths, centre hall, large massive fireplaces, etc. Plot 75 ft. by 125 ft. Reasonable price, convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square,
Via Penn-L. I. Electric Express Service.
Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Station.
In the beautiful Hills of Kew.
Many other new houses ready for occupancy from $9,500 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—9:07, 10:18, 11:07 A. M.; 12:28, 1:08 (Sat. only), 2:06, 3:00, 3:36, 4:08, 4:30, 5:00 5:15, 5:37 P. M. Sundays—8:26, 9:46, 10:35, 11:18, 11:34 A. M.; 1:08, 2:08, 3:03, 4:15 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FIVE NEW HOUSES
For RENT or SALE at
BRIARCLIFF MANOR,
Westchester County.
1 hour and 14 minutes from Grand Central; rental, $20 to $40 per month; sale price up to $6,500.
Fish & Marvin — 527 Fifth Avenue; 6526 Murray Hill.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin — 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11-room cottage, situated on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $540 per annum.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

DAVENPORT'S NECK, NEW ROCHELLE.
Four acres beautiful grounds, magnificent trees, abundant shrubbery, 10 room Colonial house, good outbuildings; Sound view; trolley convenient.
BARGAIN, $28,000—Terms to Suit.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. (Tel. 594) New Rochelle, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

ASTOR HOUSES
8-26 WEST 130TH ST.
Now Ready for Inspection.
Beautifully decorated, and with their spacious rooms, front porches, lawns, &c., are worth investigating; reasonable rents.
AGENT ON PREMISES OR
ROBERT LEVERS, 576 Lenox Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Store and Upper Floors Low Rent
Boot Makers, Tailors, Milliners, etc.
On Madison Ave., near 42d St.
NO LOCATION MORE ACCESSIBLE
Apply
304-8 Madison Ave., or
Room 1907, at No. 30 E. 42d St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Old English
architecture; rambling country home, an acre of ground, right of way to water and sandy beach at

Grenwolde
Great Neck — Long Island
This attractive residence has all the charm of the typical English country home. It stands secluded in delightful surroundings, providing the advantages of an extensive private estate.
Macadam roads, water, electricity, and a sewerage system approved by the State Board of Health have been installed. Excellent train service. Price reasonable, terms to suit. Full information sent on request.
Paul V. Shields, 129 Front Street. Phone 4123 John

LET US SHOW YOU THIS

SHORE FRONT HOME
Sands Point, L. I.
Sound on one side. Bay on other.
One mile of bathing beach, boathouse, &c.; 37 minutes 33d St. Commuting distance. House is new, artistic in arrangements, decorations, and appointments in keeping. Estate surroundings. Magnificent views.
PRICE AND TERMS REASONABLE.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Tel. 5610 Bryant.
542 5th Av., southwest corner 45th St.

CHICKEN FARM.
$150 CASH WILL START YOU,
balance $3 weekly, will buy a poultry farm, with well-built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Poultry, Box 58 Times Downtown.

PRETTY BUNGALOW HOME
on 75,000 square feet of high, rich soil; house, 5 large rooms; big cement cellar under whole house; extra large living room; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; house well shaded; cedar grove; fine fruit; few minutes to depot and harbor; best of fishing, boating, &c.; an ideal home; will be sold at a sacrifice; must have $200 cash, balance $18 month. Address Seaman, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE
for homes and profitable investment; 7 acre piece choice land, near Garden City; can divide also acre and half acre plots as well as single lots, on easy terms; write for free map or call in forenoon; brokers protected. B. W. Hitchcock, 29 Ann St., New York. In music store.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE.
To close estate; plot 50x200; price, $285; cash, $5 and $3.50 per month; only 14 minutes' walk to station; 50 minutes to New York and Flatbush stations; high and clear; first-class place for a home; farming and chicken raising. Kennedy, 96 Times.

North Shore of Long Island
Properties of Every Description.
L. G. SHIELDS,
18 East 34th St. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

NORTH SHORE,
Great Neck to Huntington.
SALE OR RENT.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 4080.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

410 Park Avenue
Corner 55th Street
12 rooms and 3 baths; 14 rooms and 4 baths. Special apartments—one to a floor—of 19 rooms and 8 baths, have seven master's chambers and seven servants' rooms. Elevators now running. Renting agent on premises.
Rents $4,000 to $11,000.
Booklet Mailed Upon Request
Estate Ogden Goelet, owner — Moore & Wyckoff, agents
9 West 17th St., Dept. 2. — 546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2.
Telephone 3460 Chelsea — Cor. 45th St. Telephone 1263 Bryant

The Lorington
Central Park West, at 70th St.
(NO. 1 WEST 70TH ST.)
11 and 12 Rooms, 3 Baths, Rents $3,500 to $6,000. — Up-to-date, Good Service, Refrigeration.
Booklet Mailed on Request.
Inquire of Resident Superintendent. — Telephone, 1930—Columbus.

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BACK RENTS Collected
No Charge Unless Successful
STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO.
Flatiron Building. Tel. 5534 Gramercy

ESTABLISHED 1867
DUFF & CONGER
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT, SALES AND APPRAISALS
Madison Ave.—Corner 86th St.
TELEPHONE LENOX 1536

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ENGLISH MANOR HOUSE
LARGE
Magnificently appointed and built to endure; high, in healthiest nearby section. Express service; few minutes to station.
CONVENIENT TERMS
TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY
10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, huge veranda; artistic fireplaces throughout; electric light, gas, steam heat; hardwood trim and parquet floors, panelled walls, beam ceilings, finest hardware, every modern convenience. IN MOST BEAUTIFUL RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD. Cultured, congenial people; superb views; near tennis courts; few minutes to boat and country club house.
This is an opportunity to obtain a real bargain; will show by appointment and send photos on request. Address Attorney, P. O. B. 675, New York City.

Your Rent Will Buy

This new craftsman house, 6 large rooms and sleeping porch, tiled bath, steam heat; in the hills of New Jersey, only 32 minutes out. Send for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect. J. L. TILLACK, 50 Church St., New York. Phone 8748 Cort.

Fine Suburban Residence
At a Very Low Price
I offer a splendid new home (including half acre plot in residential park) containing every modern improvement, planned by noted architect; magnificent site, facing south; 450 feet elevation; overlooking 50 square miles; mountain air; land and water sports of all kinds close by. Fine train service; within 45 minutes by L. & W. R. R.; will sell for $7,000 on easy terms. This is a splendid opportunity for some one. Call or address G. R. P., 511 East 42d St., Suite 614. Phone 4954 Murray Hill.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE.
$10 Down, $5 monthly buys building lots, 25x120 ft.; 3 blocks station, with sewer, sidewalks, trees, water, gas, electric lights; high, dry, booming suburb. 7,000 pop.; clubs, churches, schools; 7c. fare. To sell lots will build your house at cost, ranging $1,000 to $3,000, payable like rent. Call, write at once!
BALDWIN & BOTTENUS, 34 West 33d St., N. Y.

ELBERON, DEAL, WEST END, LONG BRANCH.
Choice furnished Cottages for rent. Some bargains for sale. Shown by appointment.
Wardell & Burke, Offices, West End. Also Elberon, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J. Fine residence in downtown section, suitable for professional man or boarding house; 8 sleeping rooms and bath; 3 rooms and kitchen on first floor; all modern improvements; for sale or rent.
S. R. DROESCHER, Cranford, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Superb Summer Villa; 18 rooms; newly furnished. Latest improvements and appointments; electricity, city water, private dock, bathhouses, tennis courts, large garden, stable; can be used as garage; quarters for gardener's family and coachman. Apply to W. F. INGOLD, Hotel Arlington, 18 W. 25th St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

GRAMPION
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 126th St.

4 AND 6 ROOMS
FURNISHED COMPLETE.
Fireproof high-class elevator building, near Columbia College and St. John's Cathedral.
Inquire at office.
507 WEST 113TH STREET.

HOTEL MARLTON
8 WEST 8TH ST. Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

THE COLORADO CRISIS.—This week's Annalist contains a critical and suggestive analysis, by Prof. Seligman of Columbia University, of the Colorado mining situation; also eight other articles important to business men. At all newsstands, 10 cents a copy, or $4.00 per year by subscription. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession.
7 Rooms and 2 baths in the "MONTE VISTA," 464 Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms and 2 baths and 12 Rooms and 4 baths in the "COLOSSEUM," so. cor. 116th St. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, at "THE REGNOR," 601 West 115th St., cor. Broadway.
3 and 6 Rooms and bath at the "LUCANIA," 235 W. 71st St., nr. B'way.
3, 4, 5 Rooms and bath at the "LUXONIA," 305 W. 72d nr. W. End Av.
The above houses are owned and managed by the original builders, assuring tenants the highest standard of service. Call at our office.
PATERNO BROS., 601 West 115th St.

155 Riverside Drive
CORNER 88TH ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
7, 9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$1,800 to $3,750
to lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
APARTMENTS OF
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,750.
Extra large rooms, ample closets.
To Lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply to Supt., on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Friday, May 1, 1914, about 3 P. M., between 39th St., 3d Av., and 42d St., 8th Av., a card case; name inserted; contents, papers; liberal reward. 119 East 53th.

LOST—Saturday, flexible diamond platinum bracelet, between 79th St. and Stern Bros.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Communicate by phone, Schuyler 4819.

LOST—Between 66th and 65th Sts., on Madison Av., a black onyx barpin, with diamond in centre. Liberal reward if returned to H. St., 14 East 60th St.

LOST—A diamond barpin, single stone, in Central Park, near 93d St. entrance or between there and West 92d; reward. West, 7 West 92d St.

LOST. — Saturday, flexible diamond platinum bracelet, between 79th St. and Stern Brothers'; liberal reward, no questions asked. Communicate by telephone Schuyler 4819.

LOST.—May 2, white pearl pansy brooch; reward. Return Duffy Carney, Broadway, 7th St., northwest corner.

LOST—A locket, with diamond chip and monogram, between Bayonne and Brooklyn Navy Yard; reward. Tel. 106 Cortland.

LOST—Russian sable boa, 46th, between 5th and 6th Avs., Saturday morning; reward. Mrs. J. P. Donahue, 875 Park Av.

LOST—Monogram fob, "I. H. C." Finder return to Cole, 670 Broadway, Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Monday evening, leaving Subway train at 157th St. W. Gracie, 522 West 158th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, eight stones, platinum setting; liberal reward. Kip, 105 East 53d.

LOST.—Walking stick, Van Cortlandt Park; reward. Apartment 33, 140 Wadsworth Av.

LOST.—Amethyst and pearl pin, Sunday, 5th Av.; reward. Mrs. Allen, 181 Madison Av.

LIBERAL REWARD.

LOST.—Wednesday, April 29, ladies' diamond crescent brooch. Return to Lebolt & Co., 5th Av. and 23d St.

$50 REWARD

for diamond bar pin, 16 stones, lost Thursday afternoon, between 31st and 5th Av. and McCreery's. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Sunday, on lower Broadway, gold dragon spectacle watch brooch. F 23 Times.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston terrier; license 812; baby's pet; reward. 318 Tremont Av. Mackay.

LOST—Small brown dog; license No. 11071; reward. A. Mosso, 234 West 26th St.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

$5,000 BELOW ACTUAL VALUE.
A beautiful home overlooking Long Island Sound; fine bathing facilities; house contains large living room, handsomely finished in Flemish oak; large fireplace, all parquet floors, large dining room, breakfast room, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry, large verandas, four master's rooms, dressing room, two baths, two servants' rooms and bath; ¾ of an acre of ground, rich lawns, numerous shade trees, beech and oak; shrubbery, hedges surrounding place; chicken house and run, garage, cemented walks and driveways; 27 minutes out on Long Island; owner living on premises; owing to change in business must remove; buyer gets this property for less than it cost three years ago; house new; will sell handsome furniture if desired; property has fine possibilities as investment; all city improvements; no agents. Address "OWNER," BOX 38 TIMES.

FURNISHED HOUSES, SOME ON SHORE.
7 rooms, improvements, near trolley, $100 mo. House, barn, 1 acre, $300 season.
9 rooms, impts., near Harbor, $300 season.
12 rooms, very fine, $800, worth $800.
Others at NORTHPORT up to $2,500.
Several on ASHAROKEN BEACH, $500 up. List mailed. Codling, (Tel. 88,) Northport, L. I.

Bensonhurst.—Summer and Winter residence; 12-room house; all conveniences; two-story garage; cor. two avenues; must sell at once; $17,500; make an offer. Station L, Box 54, Brooklyn.

Stucco house, 8 rooms; every modern improvement; terms to suit; price, $5,900. Apply to owner, William Rogers, 2 North 28th St., Broadway, Flushing, L. I.

Attractive 12-room, airy house, furnished; improvements; shady grounds, garden, fruit, garage; bathing; 30 minutes; finest drinking water. Griffiths, Douglaston, L. I.

Attractive $4,000 plot, overlooking the water, situated Beechhurst, for $2,200; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage. Adress "Owner," 45 Times.

To Let, at Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor, cottages from $500 up. Rockaway Park Realty Co., opposite depot, Rockaway Park, L. I.

Edgemere.—For rent, near ocean, 12-room house; 2 baths; completely furnished; $1,500 for season. Surf, C 10 Times.

Edgemere.—For rent, near ocean, 10-room house; 2 baths; completely furnished; $1,200 for season. Surf, C 11 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent—Fisher Island, New York. Splendid Linderman mansion, Little Hay Harbor, furnished; 18 master's rooms; tennis courts; dock; boating; stable, coachman's house. Apply to W. F. Ingold, Arlington, 18 West 25th St.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Milford, Conn.—Eleven-room house, five acres land, on main street; river through place; near station and church; large barn; good repair; commuting distance. Owner, Box F 13 Times.

Bungalow on Sound, eight rooms; commuting distance; improvements; garden; two baths; garage; ten closets; sleeping porches; bathing; large inclosed porches. Lester, 432 Madison Av.

Real Estate—Out of City.

PORTABLE GARAGES, DWELLINGS, &c. KNAPP SYSTEM, 111 BROADWAY.

Real Estate Wanted.

Attention, Property Owners.—Avoid annoyances, vacancies, losses by giving us agency and management of your property. William Bettmann, 2,232 7th Av. Phone 3323 Morningside.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent for Summer or by the Year.—Charming old Colonial house, beautifully situated on the north shore of Long Island, near Northport; house has been thoroughly renovated and is partly furnished; the rooms are most comfortably planned; there are 12 master's bedrooms, 4 servants' bedrooms, servants' dining room, and 4 baths; property includes large barn, garage and outbuildings; pure spring water; the spacious grounds surrounding the house appropriately complement its quaint Colonial design; a tennis court has been laid out and an excellent private bathing beach, within short rowing distance from house, is rented with the property. Apply to H. T. Proudfit, 27 West 42d St., New York.

To Rent for Summer.—New cottage; 4 bedrooms, large porch, bath and toilet, furnished, with piano; beautiful location and ideal rest. Apply to Abram Wood, Shandaken, N. Y.

Attractive furnished house, twelve rooms, improvements; acre grounds, shade, fruits, asparagus, garden; near station; bathing; finest drinking water. Griffiths, Douglaston, L. I.

Greenwich, Conn.—Furnished cottage; shaded lawns, garage, sleeping porch, garden, hedges, flowers; refined family only considered. Albert Richardson.

8-room house to let; furnished or unfurnished W. Hess, Valley Cottage.

To Let—Unfurnished.

7-room cottage at beautiful Elliott Manor, near Flushing Bay, L. I.; all modern improvements; large bathroom; old shady trees; 5 minutes to beach; $280 the season. Sandkuhl, Tottenville, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line

TO LEASE,
47th St., No. 222 West, about 100 feet west Broadway, 3-story building with store; size approximately 16.8x100. For term years as it is: First year, $3,000 net; second year, $3,500 net; third year, $4,000 net; fourth year, $4,500 net; or will alter to suit tenant; immediate possession.
Apply to J. W. STINSON, Trustee, 568 B'way., Brokers protected. Tel. 6657 Spring.

Private office, furnished, in real estate suite; telephone and stenographer service included. Apply Room 410-411, 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

Basement, 59-63 Allen St., through to 88 Eldridge. Aply Herman Moench, on premises, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., or write.

Dentist's opportunity; fine office; low rent; "L" and Subway station. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Private office or desk room, with or without stenographer service. Hudson Terminal, Suite 2,070.

Basement, light, newly decorated, to rent, whole or part. 66 West 40th St.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated; $15 up. Apply office, 109 Broad St.

Desk room to rent, with telephone service. Flatiron Building, Room 2,001.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47 EAST.—Single room and suite, with bath; table board; reference.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Attractive, airy rooms; parlor dining; reasonable.

11TH ST., 15 EAST.—Very select and quiet neighborhood; home with hotel comforts; room with use of bath and meals; $12 per week; for two, $18; room with private bath for one, $14; for two $22.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; $7, $8.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Rooms, double, single; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms, suites; parlor dining; reasonable.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Sunny front parlor; suitable two, or doctor; excellent board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Double, single, southern room; private bath; excellent table; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST. LA GRANGE.—Best value in city; accommodations, table unsurpassed; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7 upward; Southerners.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST. — Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; near Park; location accessible.

59TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful suite of rooms, in high-class apartment, facing Central Park; quiet, ideal for Summer; most reasonable; splendid table; also one large, sunny bed room; strictly private family; references. Telephone Columbus 511.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, nicely furnished; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated, reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot water; Subway, "L"; meals optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electric light; exceptional board; reasonable.

72D ST., 255-265 WEST.—Double rooms on second floor; newly furnished; superior table, surroundings.

72D, 111 TO 117 WEST.—Rooms, single and en suite; reasonable.

78D ST., 136 WEST.—Single, double rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; good home; table; references.

78D, 181 WEST.—Ideal location, near parks, river, Subway, "L" express; attractive, homelike accommodations.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure large, single room, 2d floor; exceptional board.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 248 WEST.—Desirable, spacious front room; also smaller room; excellent table; select.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Medium-sized, well-furnished front room; choice table; table guests.

76TH ST, 237-239 WEST.—FRONT ROOM, SINGLE ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 338 WEST.—Will give large, beautiful room overlooking Hudson, with board, to refined couple or gentlemen; best home cooking; Summer rates; table board.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, front room, bay window, suitable for two; private house.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive double or single rooms, with lavatory; unusual house, table; ideal location; Summer rates.

78TH ST., 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; good board; moderate prices; phone.

78TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall-room; excellent board; table guests.

79TH, (64 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.)—Large, desirable front rooms; overlooking Hudson; Southern cooking; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions" with large parlors, rearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive, Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special price for Summer.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, second floor, adjoining bath; refined; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also small; extremely moderate; telephone.

82D, 174 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, bath adjoining; ideal for Summer; homelike; telephone.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8297.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, front room; also single room; board; high class.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Large, small rooms in fine home; excellent table. Schuyler 10010.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined location; Summer rates; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Cosy parlor floor rooms; L.; board optional; French cuisine.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, lavatory, suitable two; excellent table. Maslin.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Accommodations for gentleman; family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

112TH, 626 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated, reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms, connecting or singly; exceptional table.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator apartment; exceptional meals; couple; business man. Peters.

121ST ST., 132 WEST.—Large, front room; American table; comfortable back parlor dining; Summer price.

122D, 156 WEST.—Hall room in refined house; home cooking; reference; moderate.

141ST, (2,424 7th Av.)—Large room; private, family; board optional. Apartment 41.

149TH, 514 WEST.—Select private boarding house; floor of two large, bright rooms, with private bath; $20 for one, $5 each additional; also one $12 and smaller one $8; every comfort. Telephone 4825 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th St., offers comfortably furnished rooms and board; moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

Brooklyn.

LARGE, sunny rooms, attractive detached house; large porches; excellent table; references. 477 East 24th St., Flatbush, B'klyn. Phone 4182 Flatbush.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park, 1 hour from Broadway; running water, electricity; excellent cuisine; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis; references, Zehnkoff, Agent, Schuyler 9542.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.
An all-year-round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths, transit facilities, Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm, home comforts; modern apartments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE LENOX MANOR.
A small hotel, new throughout; private baths; excentional table; refined and homelike; special Spring rates. Phone 5075 Orange.

Schools
Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 130 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 8493.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH, 124 EAST.—Comfortable, sunny, 2-room apartment; telephone; bath; refined house; reference.

26TH, 42 EAST.—Single rooms, with and without bath; hotel service; inspection invited.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished clean rooms; running water; $5 up.

42D, 4 EAST.—Large light room for gentlemen only; permanent; references exchanged.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent large rooms, with running water; Summer rates.

62D ST., 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished, steam-heated, front and back parlor; two friends or couple; bath; $5 up.

76TH, 48 EAST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; best location; all conveniences; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,450.—Large, desirable front parlor; suitable professional or private people.

LEXINGTON AV., 884.—Large rooms; running hot water; phone; all modern improvements.

MADISON AV., 176.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; hall room; breakfast optional; references.

MADISON AV., 162, (near 33d.)—Two, three or four connecting rooms, kitchenettes; private bath, electricity; living or business.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming accommodations for bachelor; telephone, electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, with connecting bath; modern conveniences, telephone.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; running water; electricity; telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen. Mrs. Bean.

29TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 58 WEST.—Well furnished; attractively reasonable; refined; convenient location. Phone Greeley 1297.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; steam, electricity, telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second-floor front room, with private bath; select residence.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Large, handsome room; 2d floor; private bath; moderate; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Small, sunny, newly furnished rooms, 2 baths on floor, in quiet residence; special rates over Summer.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Well furnished and cheerful home conveniences; refined; references, Bryant 5755.

50TH, 36 WEST.—Handsome parlor, bedroom; suitable professional business; every convenience. Plaza 9157.

52D ST., 250 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, second floor; small; reasonable; board optional. Pierce.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, private bath; small room; in quiet home.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, suite, with or without private baths; business men only; references.

55TH, 312 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms, $2.50-$7; running water; telephone.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings. Apt. 2.

56TH ST., 3 WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.
Family from Berlin will rent to refined gentleman 2 elegant rooms, bath; exclusive neighborhood; excellent for bachelor desiring quiet and comfort, A1 references; private residence. Phone Plaza 7367.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms for business men; conveniences; references; call necessary. Plaza 1772.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Desirable rooms; also small suite; light housekeeping; all improvements.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath; shower; electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

58TH ST., 68 WEST.—Pleasant medium second story room; southern exposure; private house. Plaza 779.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; select location; references. Columbus 4943.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York, Ph. 10241 Col. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant, tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and L, ½ block; $3 to $10.50 per week; $1 per day.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room, with or without private bath; telephone, references.

70TH, 65 WEST.—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT ONE LARGE ROOM; HANDSOME APARTMENT. REID.

70TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nice, large room; bath; plenty hot water; Summer rates; reference.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electric light; gentleman.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, bath; private house; references; permanent.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Nice sunny suite, with small private family; Summer rates. Ekeland.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; immaculately clean; good home for refined people; also rear parlor suitable three.

71ST ST., 227 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; conveniences; near Subway express. Columbus 6616.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large double room; all conveniences; telephone; elevated and subway express stations.

72D, 111 to 117 WEST.—Will rent second floor to gentleman; bath and electric light.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms; very moderate; Summer rates; reference.

72D ST., 266 WEST.—Large, medium, small; near baths; refined surroundings; gentleman preferred; references.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; southern exposure; references

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite.

73D, 173 WEST.
Desirable rooms; moderate; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Medium and single rooms, convenient to bath; reasonable; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Well furnished square room, adjoining bath; select house; electricity, telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Second floor, front room, for one; two gentlemen; electricity, telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one with private bath; breakfast; reasonable; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large southern exposure room; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 103 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small, neat rooms; private bath; reference; telephone.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly-furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large, light room; Summer rates; reference. Telephone 4608 Schuyler.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and double; convenient subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms for Summer; centrally located; $5-$9.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Desirable, small front room; also large room; private bath; reference.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 159 WEST.—Light room; attractively furnished; gentleman or business woman; telephone, maid service, use of kitchen. Burchell.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; large, cool, quiet room; all modern conveniences; references.

80 TH, 126 WEST.—One medium room; private wash room; nicely furnished; every convenience; reference.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable private house; telephone, reference.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting private bath; reasonable; homelike; private house.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3760 Schuyler.

82D, 50 WEST.—Large, small, outside rooms, bath; telephone; $4. Anderson.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Elegant, large, medium rooms; private baths; closets; telephone; breakfast; references.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished; large room, private bath; also smaller room; suitable two; $4; reference.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, bath adjoining; references; reasonable; gentleman; private dwelling.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; board optional.

91ST, 19 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room, bath; comforts; private family; references.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large or small well-kept rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Large and hall room; "L," subway; board optional; telephone.

92D, 204 WEST.—Front room; also room with running water. Possons.

93D, 157 WEST.—Single rooms, running water; private family; references; gentlemen; convenient Subway.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—An attractive, spacious, homelike front room, with small family; southern exposure; exclusive surroundings; telephone; conveniences; private.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms; sunshine, air, electricity, phone, elevator; gentlemen. Hallor.

96TH, 19 WEST.—Elegant front, back parlor; floor or separate; suitable professional; refined.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; private family; board optional; very reasonable. Apt 7C.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Attractive front room; elevator apartment; near Riverside; reasonable. Tomlinson.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house near Subway; attractive single room; adjoining bath.

102D, 116 WEST.—Sunny, outside room; suitable for one or two. Telephone Combes.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Very choice, light room and bath. Apartment 1.

106TH ST., 57 WEST. (Apt. 9.)—Exceptionally light, independent room, $3. Riverside 9141. Armour.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Teacher having beautiful apartment overlooking Hudson will rent large or single airy room; seventh floor.

111TH-RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — Desirable room, southern exposure; exclusive; gentlemen; 110th Subway. 7189 Morningside.

112TH, 522 WEST.—Outside room; newly furnished; business men; permanent; $5. Merkley. Morningside 6770.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large, attractive, light room; Summer rate, $6; gentlemen. Morse.

113TH ST., 541 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Two adjoining rooms, suitable two gentlemen; very desirable.

114TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive, light, cool rooms; no other roomers; telephone; $2.50-$3. Alger.

115th, 357 West, (Morningside Park.)—Sunny room; spacious closet; bath adjoining; telephone, elevator, electricity; kitchen privilege; private; near 116th "L." Thomas.

118TH, 400 WEST, (near Columbia University.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, telephone, shower. Camp.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Clean and attractive, double or single.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; desirable neighborhood; refined house.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Beautiful housekeeping suite; new, high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; southern exposure; single, en suite. Apt. 83.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large living room, small kitchen, bath adjoining; beautifully furnished, complete housekeeping; single room also; restaurant; reception room. Yetman.

122D, 501 WEST.—Pleasant single front room, in apartment; $4 weekly. Beaman.

122D WEST (130 Claremont Av., opposite park.)—Large room with morning sun; conveniences. Wells.

122D, 523 WEST.—Double and single rooms; also two-room suite. Sherman.

137TH, 312 WEST.—Front room, suitable two; high-class private house; references; phone.

144TH, 601 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; reasonable; references. Gray.

138TH, 600 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room; high-class elevator apartment with congenial couple; no other roomers; rent moderate; gentlemen. 5610 Morningside. Apt. 6D.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Homelike rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson; private house; Subway.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—Outside room; quiet place for permanent, well-bred tenant. Apartment 5D.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,880 (Corner 113th).—Two ladies having 10-room apartment, will rent one or two attractive rooms, adjoining bath, to business man or woman. Vorburgh, Tel. 8903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, (between 75th and 80th Sts.)—Two beautiful suites, with private baths; suitable for one or more gentlemen of refinement. Phone Schuyler 5299.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385, (98th.)—Large, nicely furnished rooms; shower; electricity; phone; congenial home; suitable two gentlemen, physician, or dentist; prices moderate. Frederick.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Unusually attractive room, overlooking Park. Wise, apart. 31.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (Cor. 151st.)—Refined home for gentleman, airy, nicely furnished room, in well kept, private house; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room, electricity, running water; private family; 91st St. Subway; excellent location; references; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water; telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths; bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms, $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 28D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

A WOMAN, over 25, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to travel with and assist experienced woman in the interests of a child's course; advancement to manager if ability warrants; guarantee. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

COOK wanted; small private family; light washing; personal city references. 49 East 75th St.

EDUCATED WOMAN of good address, with some capacity for salesmanship, to call on old customers. Call 12th floor, 118 East 25th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Two girls for general housework; one as cook and waitress; the other to assist with two babies; references required. 240 West 71st St.

GIRL, intelligent, take care of physician's office; easy hours; $5. N. K., 151 East 41st., Advertising Office.

GIRL for general housework; city reference. Apartment 8 E, 818 West 100th St.

SALESWOMEN.—Why not travel in the wake of Burton Holmes and place his Travelogues? Unusual opportunities for several wide-awake, cultured women, between 25 and 40, who are ambitious to identify themselves with a pleasant and highly profitable undertaking of an educational nature. Write F. M. Ingler, Navarre Hotel, New York.

SCHOOL TEACHERS and alert women over 25 for profitable outside position for Summer; salary and commission. Call, afternoons, C. M. Smith, 37 West 39th St.

TEN TEACHERS for State of Maine; Summer months; new educational field; salary. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

EARN $15 to $50 a Week.—Learn Dressmaking, Designing, and Millinery; short, practical course; day and evening; we guarantee success; good positions; patterns cut to fit. McDowell's School, 47 West 42d St.

MISS CONKLIN
has removed her SECRETARIAL SCHOOL from 7 West 42d St. to the Commercial Engineers Building, 33-37 West 39th St.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM.—Wanted for our Upholstery Workroom, several young men between 18 and 20 years of age to assist on awnings and window shades. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, east building.

ARTIST.—Steady position year round for newspaper or magazine cover illustrator who can draw lifelike figures without models, having original ideas and rapid execution; give age and experience. Address J 480 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted. Apply by mail, with reference, F. R. Arnold & Co., 7 West 22d St.

Be your own boss; learn fitting eyeglasses; three months' course, day or night; small payments. Optometry Institute, 2 W. 16th. Earn $50 weekly.

BOY wanted in law office. Room 709, 68 William St.

DRAUGHTSMAN, with some experience in either of the following: Heavy timber or frame construction, steam engine and pump details, mining machinery; state age, experience, and salary. X 304 Times Annex.

FILING and indexing, professional instruction, special correspondence course. M. Hull, graduate cataloguer and indexer, 290 Broadway. 4965 Cortlandt.

JUNIOR SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity with well-known manufacturer for junior salesman to learn high-grade specialty work; commission proposition. Apply P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

MANAGER New York office, large corporation. National Automatic Machine Company, 141 West 36th.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced in selling kodaks at retail; prefer man now in a position who desires to better himself; a good salary and excellent opportunity for advancement to the right man. Davega's Sporting Goods Store, 405 Broadway

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman for photographic work; one used to dealing with first-class commercial houses; proposition to man who can really bring the business; commission. Apply Byron Co., 136 West 46th St., city.

SALESMAN—SELL AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH GRADE OF ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES; COMMISSION. ADDRESS PHILIP HANO, STATION C, CITY.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted for snappy line wash dresses, skirts; also Fall coats; strictly commission basis. 127 West 17th St., fifth floor.

SALESMAN to cover Westchester County territory or a section of Long Island; high-class building specialty; on liberal commission basis. Address Exceptional, F 31 Times.

SALESMAN.—On commission, a well-educated young man as agent in the sale of farms in a choice section of South Georgia; proposition guaranteed meritorious; commissions liberal. F 45 Times.

SALESMAN.—To take importation orders on ladies' bags as a side line for one of the largest manufacturers, Germany; commission. M 152 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced on fine cotton waists, for city and vicinity; commission basis. Box X 322 Times.

THE SERVICES OF PAINTERS, HELPERS, EXPERIENCED IN RUBBING ROUGH STUFF AND VARNISH, ARE DESIRED. APPLY AT 513 WEST 24TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG MAN as model in wholesale clothing house; breast 36 or 37; natty dresser. Apply after 9 A. M., F. B. Q. Clothing Co., 400 Lafayette St., New York City.

YOUNG man wanted in bank, eighteen to twenty; high school graduate preferred; give references and salary expected. E 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Opportunity for high school graduate to enter store brokerage business at the bottom. M 36 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

PLUMBERS, Mechanics, Engineers, &c.—Former supervising Inspector in Water Department will coach limited number of men for coming examination of Water Meter Inspector. M 300 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001C, Candler Building, Times Sq., New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A.—A.—SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, bright, energetic woman, forceful personality, desires position; well equipped to fill situation requiring trust; will travel; salary moderate. M 317 Times Downtown.

A GRADUATED MASSEUSE wishes to travel abroad or go to country as ladies' maid; can manicure, dress hair, and keep house; has best of references. Inquire at parsonage, 323 East 61st St., or by telephone, Columbus 8237, for Anna Holecek.

AS LADY'S MAID, seamstress, hairdresser; good dressmaker; first-class packer; understands duties thoroughly; best personal references. E 122 Times.

A LADY, well traveled, wishes to chaperone a party traveling to Europe; knows English, German, French. Write Barnes, 142 West 109th.

BOOKKEEPER, office expert, controlling accounts, trial balance; $15-$18. M 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; $6. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 680 East New York.

CARETAKER.—Family of three American adults glad to care for your house, having sold their own. R. W., Times Harlem.

COOK.—Thoroughly understands her business in all branches; American family; personal references. 1,118 3d Av., one flight up.

COOK.—Competent; best city references; wages $40; American family only. C. H. Watson, 254 West 79th St., Apthorp.

COPYING.—Careful, competent worker wishes manuscripts to copy, edit, prepare at home; also copying of any kind. F 8 Times.

DRESSMAKER, experienced,

SIEGEL AND VOGEL OPPOSE TRIAL HERE

Change of Venue Motion Next Tuesday to be Based on Charge of Prejudice.

AFFIDAVITS SUPPORT THEM

Florenz Ziegfeld, Joseph Johnson, and Others Tell of Bitter Feeling Against Indicted Merchants.

A motion for an order, removing the cases now pending against Henry Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, to some county outside of New York City, will be made in the Supreme Court, Part I., next Tuesday, according to a notice filed yesterday by Stanchfield & Levy, counsel for the two merchant-bankers, against whom fourteen indictments, charging grand larceny and receiving bank deposits when insolvent, have been returned. A change of venue will be sought on the ground that public sentiment in New York City is so wholly against the two men it would be impossible to empanel a jury that would be without prejudice.

District Attorney Whitman made it known he would oppose the motion on Saturday when he was informed that such an effort would be made.

"I will fight any motion for a change of venue in this case," Mr. Whitman said. "Siegel and Vogel can get just as fair a trial in New York County as elsewhere, and such a change in the present plans would cost the county a large sum. It looks to me very much like a scheme to gain time, as a change of venue undoubtedly would mean a delay of the trial until after the Summer recesses."

Affidavits signed by a score of representative citizens, including ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, William Guerin, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention; Florenz Ziegfeld, the theatrical manager, and Frederick Hausman, broker, have been submitted with affidavits of Siegel and Vogel. All are agreed that the feeling against the defendants is deep rooted, and that it would be difficult if not impossible to procure jurymen who were not convinced of the guilt of the indicted men.

Siegel's affidavit sets forth the criminal violations with which he and Vogel have been charged in the indictments, and adds:

"As a consequence of the regrettable results following the closing of the bank and of the Fourteenth Street Store and the Simpson Crawford Company Store, many thousands of families in the City of New York have been directly affected in a financial way, and there has sprung up, and persisted, throughout this entire community a deep-seated and unalterable belief that the winding up of the enterprises in which I and the said Frank E. Vogel were interested was merely a part of a gigantic conspiracy by which we had swindled our creditors and depositors, to our own personal profit, and that the failure of our enterprises was caused by acts for which we are criminally responsible. This feeling has steadily increased in intensity, and has now developed into so violent a hatred of, and aversion for, and prejudice against the defendants by the public at large that it will be absolutely impossible for us to procure a fair and impartial trial in the City or County of New York.

"This sentiment has been expressed on numerous occasions, at public meetings, and through the newspapers. At some of the meetings the feeling was so strong that the mere suggestion of a settlement upon certain terms with the depositors of the bank resulted in so dangerous a riot that the superintendent of the building where the meeting was held was compelled to extinguish the lights in order to drive the trouble-makers out of the building."

Siegel also raises the objection that his name has been coupled with that of ex-Police Lieut. Charles Becker, following whose trial District Attorney Whitman said he hoped to begin the prosecution of Siegel and Vogel in June. The defendant submits copies of dozens of headlines from New York newspapers, and contends that prejudice has been created against him and Vogel by the publication of the facts of their business failure and subsequent indictment.

Frank E. Vogel, in an affidavit, asserts that Siegel's statements are true, and adds:

"I personally have had numerous experiences which have made clear the existing prejudice against me in the community. I have received a great many blackmailing and threatening letters, promising me all sorts of physical violence and containing similar threats for my family. Moreover, I have approached many persons and asked them to make affidavits as to what they knew and have heard about the sentiment for or against me in the community at large, and in a great many cases the persons approached have declined to furnish me any affidavit whatsoever."

Ex-Commissioner Johnson states that he has discussed and heard discussed the affairs of Siegel and Vogel in various public places. His affidavit continues:

"The expressions I have heard with respect to the defendants have been uniformly unfavorable to them. The prevailing sentiment seems to be that, because numerous persons have suffered financial loss by reason of the closing of the bank, they ought to be criminally punished. I do not believe that the defendants could obtain a fair and impartial trial in the City of New York."

Mr. Hausman says he has talked with numerous disinterested persons about Siegel and Vogel and believes they cannot be tried in New York City by a jury without bias or prejudice. Similar affidavits are made by Mr. Ziegfeld and by Frederick G. Stanley, who is in business at 1,475 Broadway and lives in Jamaica. Mr. Guerin, who is now President of the Conran Standpipe Company, 305 Pearl Street, states: "I have heard no one express a belief other than that the defendants were guilty."

John P. Corrigan, living at Hammel Station, Rockaway Beach, says that the Jewish people living in the same community with him have expressed prejudice against Siegel and Vogel.

Albert E. Gans, one of the Vice Presidents of the O. J. Gude Company, says in his affidavit that he has interviewed from 200 to 300 men about the Siegel and Vogel failure and adds: "They have said that Siegel and Vogel are scoundrels and should get the severest kind of punishment." Mr. Gans refers to Siegel and Vogel in his statement as "highest type business men."

Daniel E. Neary of 165 East Seventy-fifth Street, Secretary of the Heat, Frost, and Asbestos Union, has found "prejudice very strong." G. Harold Selleck, General Manager of he Astoria Wire Company, states: "I personally feel absolutely sure that the defendants are guilty, and I do not believe I could be made to change my views by any evidence produced in court."

Peter McKenny, florist of 1 East Forty-second Street, has discussed the case with various persons, and "not one has ever had a good word to say of Siegel or Vogel." Friend A. Russ, President of Robert M. Bassett & Co. and of the Standard Clock Company, says: "I do not recall ever having found individuals as bitter in their denunciation of a person accused of crime."

There are additional affdavits signed by Charles H. Clarke, manager of the Friars' Club, 107 West Forty-fifth Street; Arthur Philbin, bond broker, 115 Broadway; Henry T. Eschwege, Vice President Francis Drax & Co., 24 Hudson Street; William J. Froeppel, manager Siegman & Weil, importers, 18 East Twenty-seventh Street, and Louis Parkress, manufacturer of hats, 38 East Twenty-first Street.

ANSWERS MRS. SIEGEL'S SUIT.

Nathan Straus, Jr., Files Reply to Dower Right Action.

Nathan Straus, Jr., through his counsel, Max J. Koehler, yesterday filed his answer to the suit started recently by Mrs. Marie Vaughn Siegel against her husband, Henry Siegel, and other defendants, including Mr. Straus, to recover her inchoate dower right in Siegel's country home, Driftwood, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., and city home, 26 East Eighty-second Street. Mrs. Siegel charged that she had been influenced to waive her dower rights when she signed a separation agreement on Nov. 28, 1910.

As a prospective purchaser of Driftwood, Mr. Straus was made a party to the suit, as was Leo A. Price, to whom Siegel transferred stock in the H. S. Realty Company, which subsequently came into control of Siegel's country and city real estate. Mr. Straus maintains that Mrs. Siegel's dower rights in her husband's country estate at Mamaroneck "were transferred by Mrs. Siegel to her husband voluntarily, and that therefore the rights of the defendant in the suit are anterior and superior to the rights of the plaintiff's alleged dower right."

On behalf of Leo A. Price, Leventritt, Cook & Nathan asked for an extension of the time within which he might file his answer.

JUROR MUSTN'T TELL WIFE.

Grand Jury Room Information Should Be Sacred, Says Court.

Justice Garretson at the opening of the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday morning told the members of the Grand Jury that they must keep the information placed before them from their wives.

"A Grand Juror," he said, "ought to have matters which occur in the Grand Jury room so securely locked in his breast that even his wife could not persuade him to give them away. And yet there are some of our good brethren who think that they may talk with neighbors about what is before the Grand Jury, and I have reason to believe sometimes some of these good brethren think that the particular confidence which ought to prevail in the marital relation allows a Grand Juror to converse with his wife concerning the business that is before the Grand Jury.

"There is all reason why a man ought to be frank in his home life and in his discussion with his wife concerning most matters. Yet there is no obligation that he should do so with matters before the Grand Jury."

PROF. R. TOMBO, JR., ILL.

Columbia Professor Slowly Recovering from a Nervous Breakdown.

Prof. Rudolf Tombo, Jr., associate professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures at Columbia University, who is well known in this country and in Germany as a lecturer on dramatic literature, is ill at his home, 380 Riverside Drive. During the Winter Dr. Tombo lectured at various colleges and universities in the South. A month ago he suffered a nervous breakdown from overwork and for three weeks his condition was serious.

Mrs. Tombo said yesterday she thought her husband had improved slightly and that if he could regain sufficient strength for the trip he would be taken abroad for complete rest.

For a number of years Dr. Tombo has lectured at German universities. He had planned to sail for Europe on May 16. His first engagement was at the University of Zurich, where he was to lecture on May 28. All of his engagements have been canceled by cable.

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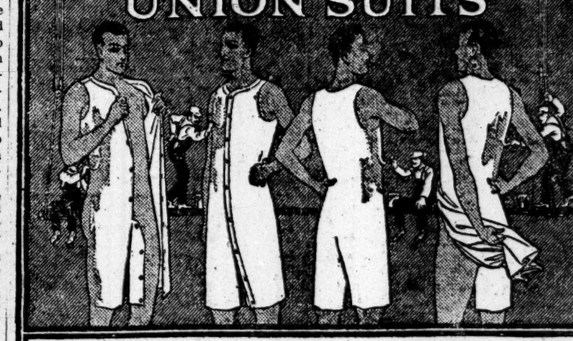

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Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. Broadway. TO-NIGHT 8:20. A New Comedy The Charm of Isabel $1.50 Mat. To-morrow.

44th St. Thea., nr. B'way. | Evs., 8. Matinee Lew Fields, Prop. | To-morrow $1.50. Spring Prices: Balc. 50c.; Mezz. $1; Or. $1.50-$2. THE MIDNIGHT GIRL With George Macfarlane.

Mae Murray's Folies Marigny | Atop 44th St. Theatre. Restaurant—Dancing. Mae Murray & Clifton Webb. Jack Mason & Lois Whitney. Every Eve. at 11, inc. Sunday. Admission Free.

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39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:20. THE SPRINGTIME OF FUN
Too Many Cooks
"Why didn't somebody think of it before?" —Alan Dale, American.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. 200TH PERFORMANCE MAY 25. THE THINGS THAT COUNT
Did you enjoy GRUMPY? If you did, this play will fill you with unmixed delight.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. ONLY THRILL IN TOWN
PANTHEA Olga Petrova.....Panthea. George Nash.....The Baron. Milton Sills.....The Composer
"Sensational Play."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.

LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Eves. at 8:45. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents
GRACE GEORGE
Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk
THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH
All Seats at All Performances $2.00.

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LONGEST RUN of any MUSICAL COMEDY. With Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis.

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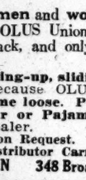

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REISENWEBER'S
COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
DINNER, $1.00 (Every Evg. 6 to 9) Maryland Dinner, $1.25
Mr. Sloane & Miss Field in Dances Nightly at 10:30.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSING

NO DANCING—NO CABARET—but the best in food and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2026 Greeley.
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Special Daily Service Includes Luncheon, 60c, and Dinner, $1.00.
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FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE.
MAXIM'S
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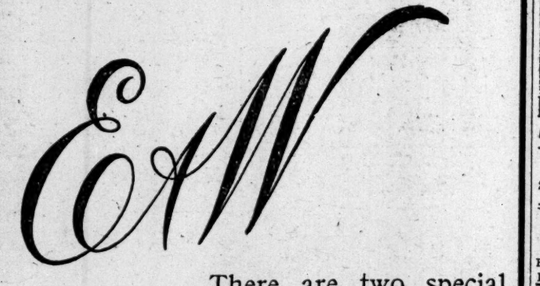

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